The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The City of Brussels Off Crookhaven Under Sail.

Burning of an American Ship---Fate of the Crew Unknown.

Napoleon III. and the Perpetuation of His Dynasty.

Fearful Murders in Baltimore by an Insane Woman.

Perils Encountered During the Freshet.

EUROPE.

An Unknown American Ship Burned—Probable Loss of All on Board—Other Disasters at Sea—The City of Brussels—The Mordaunt Divorce Suit—Agrarianism in Ireland.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—An American ship was seen on fire on the night of Dec. 28, in latitude 41°, longitude 13° W. She appeared to be of about 400 tons burden, and to be loaded with cotton. During the night she disappeared, and next morning an empty long boat was picked up. The name of the vessel could not be ascertained. The steamer *Sado*, from Oporto for Liverpool, was lost off the Scilly Islands. The passengers and crew were saved. Ship *Veteran*, from Shields for Quebec, has put into Moville, where she is repairing. Her cargo is damaged.... The missing steamer *City of Brussels*, of the Inman line, passed Crookhaven at 8 o'clock this morning, under sail.... A large meeting was held in this city last evening to protest against the proposed official inspection of the convents.

LONDON, April 21.—The further hearing of the Mordaunt divorce case has been postponed.... The *Globe* in its City article today, ascribes the prevailing depression in American railroad securities to the mismanagement of the Erie Road.

DUBLIN, April 21.—Several cases of agrarian brutality are reported in the County of Meath.

The French Emperor's Proclamation—Perpetuation of the Dynasty—The Left Center—Orleanist Influence.

PARIS, April 21.—The President of the Senate, M. ROUHER, proceeded to the Tuileries today and presented to the Emperor the Senatus Consultum as unanimously voted by the Senate. The Imperial Printing-office will to-morrow begin the publication of the Proclamation of the Emperor concerning the *Plebiscitum*, together with the text of the latter. In his proclamation the Emperor gives a résumé of the reforms introduced since 1860 up to the present moment, and dwells on the fortunate results to come from them, namely, stability of institutions and the easy transmission of power to the heir of the throne. The formula of the *Plebiscitum* is brief and simple. The vote will be taken on the 8th of May, verified on the 10th, and its result officially announced on the 12th. Prince NAPOLEON, who left Paris before the recent debates in the Senate, because the Emperor desired that he would take no part in the discussion on the succession to the throne, returns on Saturday. The Marquis D'ANDELARRE, leader of the "Left Center" in the Corps Legislatif, publishes a letter denying the truth of the report that "Left Center" has ceased to exist as a party....The *Siècle*, (irreconcilable organ,) today, publishes a vigorous appeal to the electors of France to vote "no" on the question of personal government. Among the signers of the appeal are Messrs. ARAGO, BANCEL, CREMIEUX, GAMBETTA, J. FERRY, GARNIER-PAGES and JULES SIMON....The *Figaro* (Independent journal) of today says that MM. DARU and BUFFET left the Ministry because they received a letter from the Duke D'AUMALE, telling them to do so, else the Orleanists might vote for the *Plebiscite*. The *Figaro* adds that the Emperor has a copy of this letter in his possession.....The Committee in favor of the *Plebiscite* has already collected three millions of francs toward defraying expenses....It is reported that the makers of wall-paper will join the strikers today.

Montpensier's Indemnity to His Victim's Family Declined—The Ecumenical Council—Austria.

MADRID, April 21.—The family of Prince HENRY of Bourbon has refused to accept the indemnity of $6,000 which was imposed upon the Duke of MONTPENSIER by the Council of War.... An industrial demonstration was made at Cadiz yesterday, but was quickly repressed by the local authorities. One rioter was killed and several badly wounded.

LONDON, April 21.—Letters from Rome contradict the assertions recently made that a minority would leave the Ecumenical Council if the infallibility proposition is pressed.

VIENNA, April 21.—The new Ministry formed by the Count POTOCKI is regarded as transitional merely. Its mission is to adjust the application of the Constitution to the several members of the Empire.

BERLIN, April 21.—The session of the Customs Parliament began today. Herr DELBRUCK opened the proceedings with a speech, in which he enumerated the measures which would be proposed for consideration. Among them are the revision of the duties on sugar and coffee, and commercial treaties with Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands.

HORRIBLE MURDERS.

A Mother Kills Her Four Children and Her Mother in Baltimore—Insanity Probably the Cause.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The entire city was intensely excited this evening by a report that five horrible murders had been perpetrated by a mother by cutting the throats of four of her children and of her own mother. The report proved true, the facts being as follows: About 4 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. CATHARINE MARSH, who, with her four children, lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. DWYER, at No. 99 Canal-street, a few doors from Belair Market, committed the terrible butcheries, first killing her children and then assaulting her mother. Mrs. DWYER, the mother of Mrs. MARSH, in her ante-mortem examination to-night, stated that at about 4 o'clock this afternoon herself and her daughter, CATHARINE MARSH, and three children of the latter, were in the house. Mrs. MARSH asked her if she had ten cents, and on her answering "No," she (Mrs. MARSH) said she had ten cents. She then put on her bonnet and left the house. She went a few doors and borrowed a butcher's knife. She then proceeded to District School No. 13, and calling out her son JAMES, aged eight years, cut his throat from ear to ear, nearly severing his head from his body. A little boy named BURNETT came out of school with JAMES, and witnessed the murder. Mrs. MARSH, after committing the horrible deed, rushed at the boy BURNETT, but he ran and escaped. She then returned to her home and went in the back yard, where another son, WILLIAM, aged seven years, was swinging, his little sister, MARY JANE, aged four years, being at play near by. She seized WILLIAM and cut his throat, causing instant death, and immediately grasped her little girl, and applied her weapon, cutting off her head. She then went into the house, and cut the throat of her youngest child GEORGE, aged about two years and five months. The head was nearly severed from the body. She next assaulted her mother, aged about fifty-four, and very feeble, cutting her throat so terribly that she cannot survive. Mrs. MARSH, the murderess, is aged about twenty-seven, was born in the County Kerry, Ireland, and has been in the United States about twenty years. She was married some nine years ago in this city to WILLIAM MARSH, a barber, who left her about eighteen months since to find employment elsewhere. He is now said to live in New-York City. The reputation and character of Mrs. MARSH is said to have been very good. She was undoubtedly temporarily insane when committing the murders. The faces of the murdered children as they lie side by side to-night are as placid and calm as if they were composed in sweet sleep. They are dressed neatly in the same clothes they wore when killed. At 9 o'clock to-night the mother, who is confined at the Eastern Police Station, was conscious of her terrible deeds.

THE FRESHET.

Great Destruction of Property—Dams, Mills, Dwellings and Barns Swept Away—Narrow Escape of the People in Rensselaer County—Horses and Cattle Destroyed.

PORTLAND, Me., April 21.—The Saco River was higher yesterday than at any time since 1827, having risen three feet. On Tuesday all the booms and one mill were swept away at Bar Mills. The covered bridge at Moderation, all the booms, one saw-mill and the woolen mill belonging to the estate of the late OLIVER TRACY, and some small buildings were also swept away.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21.—The river fell about fourteen inches during the night. A large force of men are employed repairing the railroad, and it is believed that travel will be resumed today. Three northern mails are here awaiting transportation. There is a slight covering of snow on the ground, which fell last night. The up trains have been telegraphed to come over the road. The passengers for Lowell will be sent to Lawrence and to Lowell by the Lowell and Lawrence Road. It is expected the trains will run regular after today.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21—Midnight.—The trains over the road below arrived here at 11 o'clock. The trains from Concord to-morrow will leave on regular time, but a dispatch from Superintendent WINSLOW, of the Lowell Road, says trains will only leave Nashua at 7 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M., owing to the condition of the track. The condition of the roads is reported to be very bad, and a large amount of individual damage is reported.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN RENSSELAER.

ALBANY, April 21.—A correspondent of the *Evening Journal* gives the following account of the freshet at Rensselaerville, in this county. The inhabitants were aroused in the night, and found that a flood was pouring down upon them from the Ten-mile Creek. They were obliged to flee for their lives to the high ground. The flood rushed onward, carrying destruction in its track for ten miles, to Catskill Creek. The first obstruction was a small dam at the top of the falls, and a trunk conveying water across the stream on a suspension bridge, to supply power for WATERBURG's woolen-mill. These were swept away down the stream like chaff. It next encountered the woolen factory, sweeping away a new addition and undermining a portion of the main building, and the whole structure was in danger of destruction. On the opposite side of the creek, Mr. WATERBURG's new barn and carriage-house gave way before the force of the current and were swept down the stream, with a pair of fine horses, four or five sets of harness, wagons, carriages, and other property. Next went the factory bridge, then Mr. BARTON's barn, a portion of his house and the bridge opposite; also Mr. WASHBURN's barn with its contents; next the great mill dam and race. Mr. SHUTTER's fine saw-mill, cider-mill and other machinery, all succumbed to the resistless force of the flood. Below this the low land was all overflowed and several dwellings were carried off, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Sick persons were carried out through the raging water to dry land, while others had to climb trees and fences for their lives. Mr. FARLEY's foundry with all its contents, his barn and teams, wagons, harness, &c., are all gone; also Mr. KING's new barn. Seventeen head of cattle, belonging to Mr. JENKINS, were swept away with the flood. Several carpenters who were repairing Mr. JENKINS' house, lost their full chests of tools, valued at $800. A messenger has just arrived from Medusa, six miles below, saying that they have escaped with the loss of bridges, dams and slight damage to mills.

THE WATER FALLING.

At Schenectady the flood has subsided some fifteen feet. The Mohawk bridge was but slightly injured. The soil on the dike is washed off to the depth of about six inches. The water was two feet deep on the floor of Mr. DEGRAFF's hotel, at the north end of the bridge, and a channel to the depth of two or three feet and several feet wide, is washed out of the dike between the hotel and bridge. The ground was washed away several feet deep within a few feet of Col. TALL's residence, near the bridge. The injury to the canal is considerable. The water rushed into the head of the seven-mile level, and filled the canal. It ran back into the river at this end of the level. Superintendent VAN VRAUKEN was on the ground, and assisted in righting matters as much as possible. At the aqueduct the feeder was carried away, and the water rushed down the canal, doing much damage.

THE FLOOD AT ROCHESTER.

Advices from Rochester state that the season is very unfavorable to the opening of the canals at an early date. The low spots on the canals, where there is no way for drainage, are filled with water, which will scarcely disappear in a month under favorable weather. The water is high in most of the streams, and very seriously interferes with the work of repair, and little or nothing can be done in April. The impression appears to be, that the canal will open somewhere about the 10th or 15th of May.

THE SCHOHARIE VALLEY.

The freshet in the Schoharie Valley is very severe, doing much damage. Barns, outhouses, fences, &c., have been swept away. A number of cattle have been drowned, and the people have been forced out of their houses to high ground.

BUSINESS ON THE ALBANY DOCKS STOPPED.

At this city the freshet is again at a stand. It is raining today, and there are indications of further rise of the water. All business along the docks is suspended, as, also, along a great part of Broadway.

The Vermillion, Ind., Robbers—A Bold and Successful Stroke for Liberty.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 21.—Yesterday's dispatch left the two robbers of the Vermillion County Treasurer's office nearly naked, fugitives in the woods, with hundreds of people hunting for them. Sometime yesterday they presented themselves to two well-known citizens, on the highway, and drawing a revolver, compelled the citizens to strip off most of their clothing, which the robbers put on and "let out." The semi-nude citizens were soon picked up by a number of men who were hunting for the burglars, and having every external appearance of being the fugitives, they were arrested and taken to Clinton or Newport for trial. They proved an *alibi* and got off.

CANADA.

Preparations to Welcome the Fenians to "Hospitable Graves"—The Red River Embassy Still in Jail—Recruits for the Expedition Against Riel.

MONTREAL, April 21.—The whole of the volunteers turned out at Champ de Mars yesterday afternoon, for inspection by Lieut.-Gen. LINDSAY. The General was accompanied by Prince ARTHUR, attended by a numerous staff, and received a general salute. The Provisional Battalion, consisting of four companies, under Capt. SIMPSON, are under orders to proceed to the frontier, their head-quarters to be at La Salle. Two car-loads of suspicious-looking characters, supposed to be Fenians, are reported to have passed over the Ogdensburg Road last night, going west. It is supposed their destination is Ogdensburg or Cape Vincent....Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, Lady NORTHCOTE and family have arrived here from England.

OTTAWA, April 21.—Father RICHOTT and ALFRED SCOTT were brought before Judge GALT this afternoon. Mr. HILLYARD CAMERON appeared for the prosecution. He stated that it was his opinion there was no ground for discharging them under a writ of habeas corpus, as it was clear these men could be indicted and tried for a capital offense before our courts, and if so, the Magistrate had the power to give the warrant to arrest them. The Judge then discharged the writ and ordered the accused back into custody. The Police Magistrate has fixed 3 o'clock to-morrow to proceed with the examination on information. The prisoners remain in custody as before, and not sent to jail....The Deputy Adjutant-Generals of Ontario have issued a circular to the Lieutenant-Colonels of battalions, requesting seven men to be selected from each corps for service in the Red River country. None but men who are healthy and sound in every particular will be accepted, and preference will be given to those who have a trade, or can use an ax and have knowledge of wood craft. The men will receive a free kit complete, two suits clothing, rifle, with new arms and accoutrements. The term of enlistment will be for one year certain, or two years, if required by Her Majesty. The pay for color sergeants will be $18; sergeants, $15; corporals, $13; privates, $12, per month; free rations; to receive pay from 1st of May.

GOV. SEWARD.

A Complimentary Visit from His Fellow-Townsmen—Speech of Mr. Seward.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 21.—A delegation of thirty-five gentlemen arrived in this city from Syracuse this afternoon, to pay a complimentary visit to Gov. SEWARD. He received the company at 7 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock gave a dinner to the whole party, with the addition of eight or ten citizens of Auburn. During the two hours at the table a lively conversation was kept up between the host and his guests, until finally Mr. D. P. PHELPS, the head of the delegation, rose and addressed Gov. SEWARD in behalf of the company, thanking him for the privilege of the interview and referring in appropriate terms to the distinguished services he had rendered the country. In response Gov. SEWARD addressed the company as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF SYRACUSE: If my life and your own lives had been merely domestic, it would, nevertheless, even in that case, have been a pleasant thing to meet you now in this balmy Spring season and renew the pledges of a friendship of thirty or more years. I will not attempt to describe my emotion in receiving this visit from you, which opens afresh the domestic cares, anxieties, pleasures and sorrows of so long a period, intermingling everywhere with national trials, dangers, triumphs and calamities, such only as fearful civil commotion and revolutionary war could have produced. You know it is not my habit to dwell on the topics of the past. You have reminded me that since we parted last I have been in some sort a traveler, and you greet me all the more cordially as a neighbor returned home. I should like, if it were convenient now, to speak to you of the glaciers, mountains, forests and tablelands; of the mines and caves; of the cataracts, rivers, lakes, seas and oceans, their majesty, beauty, and riches; of States beginning, States begun, of States growing, of States struggling, of States rising, and of States dissolving to recompose themselves again; of men and races, Indian, African, Asiatic and our own; their characters and wants, powers in the complex system of American Republican civilization as I saw nature and man in the field. I have surveyed from the Arctic to the Equator, and between the two oceans. The impulse to utterance on that line fortifies itself by recalling certain promises to speak without reserve here in Auburn; promises which I made to all those sorts and conditions of men, with a view to moderate my expressions of gratitude, not less suggestive than oppressive on the spot for welcomes received in Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska, California, Cuba and Mexico. But, gentlemen, you have promised me that this visit shall be an informal one; moreover, I have scarcely recovered from the chill which the March snows gave me on a too sudden arrival here from the West Indies. Let it suffice to say that everywhere within the United States and without the United States I found in political institutions, and in the current of political events, and in the progress of order, freedom and humanity, a full confirmation of the principles, policies and sentiments in which the people of Auburn and Syracuse have educated themselves, and which, without shrinking from the sacrifice of life and fortune, they have so long maintained. Gentlemen, I have trusted you long, and you have adhered to me with perseverance. Let us thank God with humility and reverence for the blessing of such a friendship, and hope and trust that it may continue to the end of our days. Gentlemen, the first century of our national existence is drawing to a close. While the seals of the second century are being opened, we shall be passing away. Relying on the beneficence of God and the progress of humanity, let us hope, without doubting, that our successors will be wiser and better than we have been; that henceforth the reformer of the nation may never be found lacking in patience, the patriot in zeal, the soldier in prudence, or the statesman in constancy; and above all, that the nation itself may never distrust its own gracious destiny. Amen!

Several other speeches were made during the evening. The delegation returned to Syracuse by the 4¾ train.

THE SOUTH.

A Desperate Character Loose—Release of Yerger—Action to Impeach the Judge—A Plot to Escape by Convicts in West Virginia—Boiler Explosion.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 21.—JAMES SLATES, a barber, was shot and killed last night in a billiard saloon, at Humboldt, by a baggage master on the Mississippi Central Railroad, named FORD. He also shot twice at a policeman who endeavored to arrest him, and then fled to the woods. Every effort is being made by the citizens to arrest him....A special dispatch to the *Avalanche*, from Jackson, Miss., says a resolution was adopted in the Mississippi Legislature, yesterday, to appoint a joint committee to prepare an address to the Governor, asking the removal from office and impeachment of Judge SHACKELFORD for releasing YERGER on bail. The Committee will report on Monday.

WHEELING, West Va., April 21.—Forty or fifty of the convicts confined in the Penitentiary at Moundsville, entered into a conspiracy to escape, and on Tuesday evening last overpowered two of the guard, taking the key of the cell, and after stripping the guards attired two of their number in their clothes, who were put on guard to disarm suspicion. In this manner the relief were deceived and captured; and the plot seemed to be working to their entire satisfaction. When, at 6½ P. M., the guard, who should have reported at the gate, failed to appear, suspicion was aroused. The guard and citizens, alarmed, collected at the gate and were marched to the hall, where the insurgents were, and on refusing to cease their resistance they were fired upon and a convict named CHAS. MOORE was seriously wounded. The remainder then surrendered.... A young lady of this city named MCCOLLOCK attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping into the river, but was rescued in a senseless condition....A boiler in a steam-mill at Milford, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, exploded a few days ago, blowing the mill to atoms, and seriously wounding three men.

ANSON BURLINGAME.

Arrival of the Remains in Boston—Preparations for the Obsequies—The Body in State in Faneuil Hall.

BOSTON, April 21.—The remains of ANSON BURLINGAME arrived at the Old Colony Depot at 10 o'clock this morning, and were received by a Committee of the City Government and conveyed to Faneuil Hall in a hearse drawn by four horses, the Committee following in carriages. The hall is being elaborately decorated. The remains will rest upon a catafalque four feet high, six feet wide and twelve long. The windows are darkened, and the hall is only lighted by a portion of the gas jets directly in front of the catafalque. The Chinese and national American colors droop together, and are the only national emblems in the hall. The casket will be covered with flowers. To-morrow the public will be admitted. The Arlington-street Church will also be appropriately decorated for the funeral on Saturday.

The funeral service will take place in the Arlington-street Church on Saturday at 11 A. M., and will be conducted by clergymen to be selected by the relatives. At 10 A. M. the remains will leave Faneuil Hall, escorted by the cadets, and at the conclusion of the services will be taken to Mt. Auburn in solemn procession for interment. The Amicable Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of Cambridge, of which organization Mr. BURLINGAME was an honored member, invite the co-operation and attendance of other Masonic bodies in the last rites of the order in honor of their departed brother. A guard of honor will be detailed from the Independent Corps of Cadets. The public will be admitted to the Hall from 9 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. At 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, the body will be removed to a hearse, and under escort of the full company of Cadets, conveyed to the Arlington-street Church. The members of the City Governments of Boston, Cambridge, Chelsea and Charlestown, will assemble at the City Hall in Boston at 10 o'clock, and proceed to the church in carriages. The representatives of the State will proceed to the church from the State House. The church will be properly draped and decorated with flowers. The entire body of the House will be reserved for the relatives and those who are to appear in the procession. The public will be admitted to the galleries. The services will begin at 11 o'clock, and will be conducted by Rev. Dr. BRIGGS, of Cambridge. At the conclusion of the services a procession will formed, under the direction of Hon. JOHN M. CLARK. During the passage of the procession, minute guns will be fired upon the Common in Boston, and also in Cambridge, by order of the Governor. The route of the procession in this city will be through Arlington-street, Beacon-street, Charles-street and Cambridge-street, to West Boston Bridge.

The decorations of Faneuil Hall are not profuse, but are plain and tasteful and impart to the hall a changed and sombre appearance befitting the event. The remains will rest on a catafalque erected in the center of the hall, about four feet in height and six feet in width by twelve in length. The catafalque is surrounded with deep festoons of black crape, supported at the corners and at the center of the sides with an upper fold of white. The crape has a deep white fringe. From the center-piece of the ceiling twenty-three crape bands, alternately of white and black, depend and are drawn away to their fastenings around the outer portions of the hall, uniting at the heads of the upper pillars with festoons of black, which connect them there, and form a kind of border for the canopy which they compose. The windows are darkened, and the only light used in the hall will be furnished by a portion of the gas-jets. Above the windows there is the same dark drapery extending around three sides of the hall beneath the gallery and the upper ceiling. The gallery front is almost entirely concealed, and below a band of black crape is interlaced with a white one, and the two are alternately caught up over the gas-jets, adding much to the general effect. A single wide festoon of crape extends across the upper end of the hall, beneath the Webster portrait. The recesses of the marble busts are lined with black, and the Speaker's platform is hung all about with crape. The fence which surrounds it is concealed by wide folds of the same fabric, with a white stripe running through the centre of the fold. Directly in front of the stand the Chinese and national American colors droop together; they are the only emblems in the hall of any sort. After the remains are deposited in the hall the coffin and its surroundings will be covered with flowers. The decorations at the Arlington-street Church are to be much more elaborate and impressive than those in the hall.

THE WEST.

Small-Pox in Arizona—The Indians in Wyoming—A Chief on the War Path "Heavy"—Probable Murder in Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Late Arizona advices have been received. Small-pox, which had been raging extensively in that territory, had subsided in Tucson and vicinity. The native population suffered most. The excitement about the new silver mines in New-Mexico is spreading throughout the Territory of Arizona. Over 300 men had gone to the mines. The Indians were more quiet, and confined their operations to cattle stealing.

CHEYENNE, April 21.—The detachment sent from Fort Laramie to pursue the Indians who lately shot a citizen within 600 yards of the post, overhauled them across the Platte, and had a talk with them. The band of Indians belong to CRAZY SORCE, and that chief says that he is "on the war-path heavy."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—Mrs. LYDIA DUVILLE, of Greenfield, Wis., was yesterday found dead, suspended by a rope and locked in a room in her residence. A suit for divorce was pending between her and her husband. The latter has been arrested and held to await further developments.

Gov. Shaffer at Corrinne, Utah—His Position Defined—Polygamy to be Suppressed.

CORRINNE, Utah, April 20.—Gov. SHAFFER arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening. The people were out in hundreds, and escorted him from the cars to the hotel, where he was welcomed in behalf of the citizens by Mayor MUNROE. The Governor briefly replied to the remarks of Mayor MUNROE, stating that he was in Utah for the purpose of enforcing the laws of the United States, and when he cannot do this he will return to his home. The Constitution and laws must be respected and obeyed everywhere. This Territory will not be made an exception. Judges HAWLEY and STRICKLAND, of the Supreme Court, and Gen. MAXWELL, Register of the Land Office, followed the Governor, showing that it is the intention of the Government to suppress polygamy and compel Utah to submit to the authority of the Republic; that the time has now arrived, and this abomination, though supported by remonstrances from the disloyal and traitorous, will not stay the action of Congress. The city is illuminated. There are bonfires and fireworks, and the people are parading the streets, cheering for the first real Governor Utah ever had.

More About the Indians—Fruit Frostbitten—Lynch Law—Illinois and Colorado.

CHEYENNE, W. T., April 21.—Two woodchoppers near Sherman were attacked by Indians last night and driven into the station. One of them was wounded in the arm. A detachment of soldiers has gone from Fort Russell to scout in the vicinity of Sherman.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, April 21.—The market-house at this place was burned this morning. A man who was imprisoned in the Station-house, in the same building, was burned to a crisp. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Gen. HARTSUFF, Gen. SHERIDAN's Assistant Adjutant-General, has gone to Salt Lake City, to look after the Indians who made the recent raid at Antelope Station on the Pacific Railroad, in the southeast corner of Wyoming Territory....The cold weather of last week destroyed nearly all the fruit but apples in the Alton, Illinois, district, and probably two-thirds of the entire peach crop in Southern Illinois....Last night a Vigilance Committee forced open the Marion County Jail, at Salem, and took out and hanged a notorious desperado named HANK LEONARD, alias Rogers, who was awaiting trial for robbery of a farmer.

DENVER, Colorado, April 21.—At Los Vegas, New-Mexico, on the 19th inst., two Mexicans were arrested for stealing groceries, and brought to the town. The same day irons were put on them, and they were lodged in jail. Yesterday morning they were found hanging to a beam in the jail yard, having been taken from the jail during the night by a party of unknown men, wearing masks.

WASHINGTON.

A Ridiculous Canard—Excitement Caused by it—Further Delay on the Tariff—Conference on Tariff Reforms—The Case of Sypher—Decision on the Hundred-Dollar Bounty Question—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A huge speculative canard was started from here today by parties in the bull interest in gold, to the effect that Minister SICKLES had telegraphed Secretary FISH that war with Spain was imminent. The hoax was evidently carefully prepared, and pains were taken to give it cause and circumstance by sending fictitious dispatches to persons attached to the navy-yards, pretending to give orders as to what should be done at once in view of the exigency. Admiral PORTER was informed of this through dispatches from Admiral GODON and Capt. STEADMAN, at Charlestown, Mass., announcing the receipt of telegrams signed "Porter," stating that trouble with Spain was inevitable, and that, therefore, every available vessel in commission, &c., must be at once put in order, and asking for explanation. The Vice-Admiral at once telegraphed that he had signed no such dispatches, and did not know the parties to whom they were addressed. It was quite late in the afternoon before the hoax was exploded, and it caused considerable commotion for a time, and some correspondents were trapped into telegraphing it.

THE TARIFF.

Another day has passed without any further consideration of the tariff. Mr. DAWES announced the illness of Gen. SCHENCK and said at the conclusion of the morning hour, he would move to take up the Diplomatic Appropriation bill; and in order to conclude its consideration today, an evening session was ordered. These repeated delays in the Tariff bill, with only one-fourth part of it concluded, are almost fatal to its passage, even if it should be made comparatively acceptable to the interests of tariff reform. With pig-iron at $5 or $6, lumber, salt, and coal free, and with the reduced rates of the bill on sugar, coffee and tea, many of the friends of reduction would probably vote for the bill on final passage. The Ways and Means Committee, this morning, heard the statement of the watch manufacturers, and then resolved to fix the duty on watch movements and parts of watches, which now pay twenty per cent., at the same rate which watches now pay, viz., twenty-five per cent.

TARIFF REFORM.

A private consultation of a number of friends of tariff reform now here was held last evening, at which it was resolved to call a convention, to be held at some point in the West, probably in September next, of the friends of tariff reform, with a view to organizing for action in the future. Among those who have been in conference are HORACE WHITE, Esq., of the Chicago *Tribune*; W. DORSHEIMER, Esq., United States District-Attorney, of Buffalo; Gen. JOS. R. HAWLEY, of the Hartford *Courant*; Mr. GROSVENOR, of the St. Louis *Democrat*; E. L. GODKIN, of the *Nation*; CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr., of Massachusetts; Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, CHAS. NORDHOFF, Esq., of the *Evening Post*; Hon. AMASA WALKER, of Massachusetts, and others, forming a gathering of very intelligent and able men, who have this subject much at heart, and who are doing much earnest work.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The Sypher Louisiana election case got to the surface again in the House this morning, on a resolution to inform the Governor of Louisiana that there was a vacancy in the First District. This gave Mr. STEVENSON, of Ohio, who had sustained SYPHER, a chance to arraign the House for its inconsistency in seating SHELDON and rejecting SYPHER, when the cases were anologous. This arraignment was deserved, but the House also deserves the credit of "better late than never," and there is no doubt that the remaining cases from that State will be decided in the same manner. The resolution to notify the Governor was laid on the table, and thus the matter ends for the present.

THE ONE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR BOUNTY.

The question as to what class of soldiers are entitled to the one-hundred-dollar bounty under the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, is at present eliciting much interest throughout the country. The following points have been submitted to the Second Controller for his decision:

"Under the act of July 22, 1861, soldiers who were honorably discharged to accept promotion, after having served two years, were paid the $100 bounty. Why, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, are not soldiers who enlisted prior to that act, under the President's proclamation of May 5, 1866, entitled to $100 bounty, whether they served two years or not, and whether such service was as an enlisted man or otherwise? The contract with the United States was that they should receive $100 bounty when honorably discharged. Is not a promotion an honorable discharge?"

The Controller answers the above questions as follows:

"The decision of this office was against payment of bounty even in the cases arising under the act of July 22, 1861, on the ground that when one party releases the other from the obligation of a contract for the benefit of the latter, there is the end of the agreement; for it would be one-sided law that would hold one and discharge the other. But as many payments had been made before the subject was brought to the notice of the Treasury Department, the practice was not disturbed. In the cases now presented the decision was made *in limine*, and payment of bounty to officers promoted from the ranks, the Government yielding the service it had a right to demand under their contracts of enlistments for the benefit of the officer, was held to be inequitable and illegal, and it is not sanctioned by the opinion of the Supreme Court."

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

The Committee to investigate the expenditures on public buildings had a very long session today, and examined the Superintendent of the St. Paul Custom-house. The developments were not of public interest. In the Howard investigation, Mr. BARBER was cross-examined, and Mr. WHITE, Treasurer of the First Congregational Church, submitted a number of documents in support of his testimony given yesterday.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The Georgia case will undergo a further postponement in the House of ten days. Gen. BUTLER, desiring to go to Massachusetts, has obtained a written agreement from his associates on the Reconstruction Committee that the matter shall be postponed until his return, which will be about the 5th of May. The nation will be sick enough of this subject before it gets through with it.

The following letter was prepared by a Senator today for transmission to the editor of the *Chronicle*; but, on reflection, it was thought that the effect of contradicting one falsehood would be to cause its other utterances to be accepted as truth, which would be a result involving too much danger to public morals to be permitted. It was therefore sent to your correspondent, with a request to make it public:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, April 21, 1870.

John W. Forney, Esq., Editor Daily Chronicle:

DEAR SIR: In the *Chronicle* of this morning, in an article on the "Georgia bill," I find the following statement:

"The minority of Republicans who voted with the Democrats to obstruct the reconstruction of Georgia have the largest share of responsibility for the result."

The Journal of the Senate shows, as does the *Globe*, that on the adoption of the amendment of Mr. POMEROY, of which you complain, the votes of Republican Senators stood thirty for the amendment to twenty-four against it. Thus you will perceive that a "majority of Republicans," instead of a minority, voted, as you call it," with the Democrats, and I suppose that the Democrats in the Senate must be permitted to vote on one side or the other of questions presented, that being so, the majority of Republicans cannot very well determine on which side they shall vote.

Yours truly, A SENATOR.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The Senate Judiciary Committee today considered the bill recently introduced by Mr. STEWART for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment. They did not finish its consideration, but will do so at an early day. This is one of the measures destined to pass Congress at this session. The House Judiciary Committee have already matured a bill, introduced by Judge BINGHAM, which will be reported and passed at the first opportunity, and before the final adjournment is reached the power will be placed in the President's hands and in the Courts, which shall bring to speedy punishment any interference with the newly, enfranchised voters.

THE NEW-MEXICO MARSHALSHIP.

The Senate disposed of a number of nominations this afternoon in Executive Session. When the name of Mr. HEATH as United States Marshal for New-Mexico was reached, considerable opposition to his confirmation was manifested, and the body, finding itself without a quorum, adjourned without any action on the case.

ACTION IN COMMITTEES.

Gov. AUSTIN, of Minnesota, and Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, appeared before the House Committee on Commerce this morning, to ask that the Committee recommend to the House an appropriation toward the work of connecting by canal the waters of the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by the way of the Sac and Fox Rivers. No action was taken by the Committee....The Naval and Post-office Committees of the Senate were in session this morning, but in both bodies only private bills were under consideration. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee agreed today to report a joint resolution returning the sum of $400,000 to the Government of China, which was obtained some years ago under treaty stipulations for aggressions on our commerce. There is not, it is said, any example of such national honesty as this in all history—certainly not in the history of the United States. The claims on which the money was demanded and obtained have proved to be fraudulent, and hence the return. The money has been in the possession of the State Department for some years, and Mr. BURLINGAME had a proposition to use it in the erection of an American college in China; but the proposed disposition of it is thought to be more appropriate. Mr. CHANDLER endeavored today to obtain a session of the Senate to-night for the purpose of considering bills from that Committee. Among those which the Committee will endeavor to pass is the Port Warden bill of New-York, and Air Line Railroad bill to New-York. There is another bill also introduced by Gov. MORTON, which will be reported favorably and which provides for the abolishing of the Maryland per capita tax on passengers. The Consular and Diplomatic bill will also be put on its passage. The National Board of Trade some time ago sent a petition to Congress asking for the creation of a Department of Commerce. The Committee have considered this subject and agreed to report against it.

THE CAPE COD CANAL.

Mr. JAMES HOY, Gen. INGALLS, A. B. STEINBERGER, A. G. BRADSBURY of New-York, Judge RUSSELL of Boston, and others, were before the Committee on Commerce of the House today in favor of the bill introduced by Mr. DAWES for the construction of a breakwater at Barnstable Bay, Mass. This work is necessary for the protection and usefulness of the proposed Cape Cod Canal, in which work these gentlemen are interested. It appears that the idea of constructing a canal across this route originated at a time dating back almost to the foundation of the Government, and that the national advantages which would result from such a work were even in these remote days obvious to every one. The matter was not decided by the Committee, and the delegation will have another hearing to-morrow morning.

PERSONAL.

Gov. MERRILL, of Iowa, arrived here today. S. M. FELTON, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, is also here.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today.

Adam Badeau, of New-York, to be Consul-General at London; Edward Phelps, to be United States Marshal for Arizona; John G. Taylor, to be Collector of Customs at Annapolis, Md.; Fred. Morley, to be Register of the Land Office at Detroit, Mich.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Committee, this afternoon confirmed the following nominations:

Judge George P. Fisher, to be United States District-Attorney for the District of Columbia; Charles White, Secretary to the President, to sign land warrants; Joseph Hobson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third Iowa District; Henry W. Dennison, of the District of Columbia, Marshal of the Consular Court of the United States at Kanagawa.

Collectors of Customs—John W. Dixon, Yorktown, Va.; David G. Carr, Petersburg, Va.; Amos D. Johnson, Tappahannock, Va.

Consuls—Edmond C. Getty, at Gaspe Basin; Stephen M. Vale, of New-York, at Rhenish, Bavaria; Samuel A. Wheelwright, of New-York, at Rosario; Spencer Vernam, of New-York, at Kin-Kiang; Albert Green, of Norway, at Bergen; Lyell T. Adams, of New-York, at Malta; Gerhardt Gade, of Norway, at Christiana; Charles H. Royce, of the District of Columbia, at Prague; William A. Gouls, of New-York, at Aux Cayes; A. Jourdan, of District of Columbia, at Seville; Samuel T. Day, of Florida, at Pictou.

Postmasters—Martin Mulville, Delevan, Wis.; Wm. Jones, Dallas, Texas; Edward B. Stephens, Binghamton; N. Y.; Albert J. Lowry, Placerville, Cal.; Michael Griffith, Fredericksburg, Va.; Joseph Jorgenson, Farmville, Va.; John H. Freeman, Lexington, Va.; C. B. Thomson, Leroy, N. Y.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

A Vengeful Husband Cuts His Wife's Throat and His Own—Probably Fatal Result.

From our Special Correspondent

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Thursday, April 21.

Middletown, Orange County, was the scene of a horrible tragedy today. About 11½ o'clock this forenoon, CHAS. SNYDER, residing on Water-street, deliberately cut the throat of his wife with a razor, and afterward attempted to commit suicide by cutting his own throat with the same instrument. The family of SNYDER consisted of his wife and seven children, two of which were his present wife's, and five were the fruits of SNYDER's former marriage. The eldest is a girl about sixteen years old, and the youngest an infant.

SNYDER is a bad sort of man, and is much addicted to intoxicating drink. A short time ago he was sent to Goshen Jail for petty larceny. On Saturday last, the time of his confinement having expired, he was released and returned home. Since his return he has been drunk nearly, or quite all the time.

At the time of the tragedy, all but the two younger children were away from home. The elder of these, a little boy, says that his mother had been lying on the floor of the house just before, probably at the time when the husband made the attack upon her. The boy was in another part of the house at the time, and did not actually witness the occurrence. As soon as he discovered it, however, he gave the alarm, and a number of officers and others ran to the house, where they found the woman sitting on the stairs with a frightful gash across her throat, and covered with blood. They carried her to an upper room, and ascending another flight of stairs they found her husband lying on the floor with the razor in his hand and his throat cut from ear to ear. Neither of them were dead, but the man was unconscious. No motive can be assigned for his committing the horrible deed, unless it be that he was crazed by rum.

SNYDER had been in Goshen Jail several times for various offenses, and his wife has often complained of his ill-treatment of her. On the last occasion, it is said, he threatened to be revenged when he got out of jail.

SNYDER will die, but there is a slight chance that his wife may recover.

SNYDER and his family came from Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, to Orange County about five years ago, and resided a short time at Goshen. The husband and wife are each about thirty-five years old. She is said to be a peaceable woman, although their house has the reputation of harboring bad characters.

HON. SAMUEL S. RANDALL.

Complimentary Dinner to the Late Superintendent of Schools—Addresses of Mr. Randall, J. W. Gerard, Hon. James W. Beekman and Others.

After thirty years' labor in the cause of education in this State and City—labor, earnest and unceasing, fruitful in public good and justly appreciated—Hon. SAMUEL S. RANDALL retires from the position of City Superintendent of Common Schools. With a view to give public expression to their appreciation of his services, the Inspectors of Commons Schools tendered him a public banquet, which was given at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening. At 7½ o'clock about 125 gentlemen sat down to one of those genuine, substantial repasts which ever characterize the efforts of the LELAND BROTHERS on such occasions. JAMES W. GERARD, Esq., occupied the chair, with Mr. RANDALL on his right, and Rev. Dr. BELLOWS on his left. Prominent among the other guests present were Augustus Schell, A. W. Green, Hosea B. Perkins, Robert McGinnis, Andrew Mills, Calvin T. Hulburd, Frederick C. Wagner, Henry L. Slote, Commissioner Bernard Smythe, Henry Kiddle, the new Superintendent, Jackson S. Schultz, Edward Schell, Thomas Boese, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., John Davenport, John H. Fanning, Gen. Duryee, James Kelly, and Thomas Hunter. The dinner was preceded with prayer by Rev. Doctor Bellows; and after the inner man had been served,

The President called the guests to order, and arose to propose the first toast of the evening, "Our Guest." Mr. GERARD was greeted with hearty and prolonged applause, and after it had subsided, he said he saw around him superintendents, inspectors and teachers to do honor to him who, for one-third of a century, had been the sun around which the educational system of this City had revolved. In this City they had erected 106 splendid temples of education, into which the poor immigrant, come from where he may, can walk, take his seat, and demand as a right an education which the State has provided for him. In these temples of learning Christian and Jew, Catholic and infidel can sit side by side, and obtain that education which is the foundation of republican government. A few days since, when Mr. RANDALL was in office, had he ordered out the teachers and scholars under his control, they would have formed a procession extending more than fifty miles—a grand army of the Republic! He deprecated the idea of reducing the amount of taxation for school purposes; on the contrary, he would rather see it increased. Whenever he heard a rich man grumble at the amount of school tax, he would invite him to go and visit the public schools, and if then he still grumbled, he (Mr. GERARD) would pay the amount. He referred in complimentary terms to the Female Normal College, (a miniature model of which, in pastry, was before him,) and gave assurance that all connected with the public-school system were in entire harmony in the effort to promote the system, and make it the grandest in the world. He paid a high compliment to the efficiency of Mr. RANDALL, and expressed the great pleasure he (Mr. GERARD) had experienced since he retired from his profession and devoted himself to the cause of public education, and paid a hearty tribute to the ability of the new Superintendent, Mr. KIDDLE. In reference to the school system of England, Mr. GERARD said they were about to divide it up into small districts, which would be fighting constantly against each other on the question of sect. He had noticed that they were about appointing a Minister of Education, and if they would invite Mr. RANDALL there, he would accomplish all they need—make them a Randall's Island and a great nation.

The company having drank the health of Mr. RANDALL, and given him three hearty cheers, that gentleman arose and said he was indebted alike to the school officers and teachers for their efficient co-operation, and from his experience he believed that in the civilized world there could not be found a more honorable, a nobler or more efficient body of men and women. His old friend Mr. GERARD had found in his relations with the schools, especially the female portion, that fountain of perpetual youth for which PONCE DE LEON sought in vain. The free-school system has become the settled policy of the Governments of every State from Maine to California. They have proceeded on the principle that every individual is born into the world with certain faculties, which it is the duty of the Government to see developed in all their length, breadth, heighth and depth. Ignorance is the father of crime. On intelligence alone can the great fabric of liberty be successfully and permanently reared. It is the interest of the entire community that education shall be universal, and not a single individual left to prey upon its peace and security. It is incumbent on the community, also, that every individual shall be thoroughly educated, so that he shall not only not become a burden on society, but will be able to contribute to the general wealth, prosperity and security. Forty years ago, Massachusetts alone had free schools, and their system was imported in the *May Flower*. Thirty years ago, there were about six or eight thousand school districts, averaging not more than fifty scholars each, in this State. They were without school officers, without competent teachers, and altogether in a comparative state of chaos. Gen. DIX began by doubling the amount of appropriations, and establishing libraries. In the succeeding administration of JOHN C. SPENCER, inspectors or commissioners were appointed. His successor, Hon. SAMUEL YOUNG, established the system of State normal schools, after the Massachusetts model. The next struggle—thrice renewed—was for the freedom of the schools, which was finally passed under the administration of VICTOR M. RICE, and education became free to every child in the State. Of what had been done since he came to this City, he did not deem it necessary to speak. He gloried in the efforts which had been made in this City in favor of common schools during the past sixteen years. He hoped the citizens of New-York would never waver in their devotion to common schools. Their loss would result in public demoralization and barbarism, while their perpetuation will prove the glory and bulwark of this State and of the Republic. Mr. RANDALL concluded by thanking them for the honor tendered him, and wished to all health and long life.

"To the City of New-York," Hon. JAMES W. BEEKMAN responded in appropriate language, commending in high terms the great advantages of our common-school system, which in itself is the City of New-York.

To "The Common Schools of New-York," RICHARD L. LARREMORE, President of the Board of Education, responded.

Hon. CALVIN T. HULBURD responded to "The State Normal School," and gave an interesting history of the first efforts to establish State normal schools, which, down to the present, have proved a blessing and a credit to the youth of the State.

HOSEA B. PERKINS, Esq., responded to the toast of "The School Inspectors." At a late hour the physical and intellectual treat was brought to a close, and the guests departed for their homes.

Probable Homicide—Arrest of the Assailant.

On the evening of the 12th inst. JAMES COLLINS and WM. WELSH, both of No. 10 Mulberry-street, quarreled in the street near their residence, when COLLINS broke WELSH's windows with stones. WELSH rushed out, armed with a club, and dealt COLLINS several blows on the head with his weapon. WELSH was arrested at the time by the Sixth Precinct Police, but was subsequently discharged by a Magistrate. Late last night Acting Capt. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Ward, was informed that COLLINS was in a dying condition, so he called Dr. DONER, of the Central office, who pronounced the man dangerously ill of inflammation of the brain, superinduced by the wounds sustained. Capt. KENNEDY accordingly went in search of WALSH, and succeeded in arresting him. He will be detained to await the result.

Honors to Prof. Morse—Proposed Testimonial.

A short time ago an organization was formed among telegraph men in Allegheny City, Penn., for the purpose of testifying in some suitable manner their respect and veneration for the father of the telegraph, Prof. S. F. B. MORSE. It is proposed to present to Mr. MORSE, on his eightieth birthday, now near at hand, a set of solid gold telegraph instruments, set with diamonds and rubies. A subscription book for the purpose of raising the necessary funds has been opened at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, No. 145 Broadway. Remittances of money, from $1 upward, are requested.

Prof. MORSE has received no substantial token of recognition from his own countrymen, although foreign potentates have made him costly presents. He certainly deserves something more tangible than the memory of the single banquet given in his honor in this City some time ago.

CURRENT NOTES.

Halifax is unhappy because it has no Quarantine hospital.

The Maryland State Bible Society spent $8,000 during the year just closed.

SYPHER is not to figure in Congress. All his plans have come to naught.

A North Carolina man has found several old gun-barrels in the trunk of a tree, and thinks they are relics of the Revolution.

An Indianapolis paper wants Hon. GEO. W. JULIAN sent to the United States Senate whenever the opportunity occurs.

Canada has discovered that the flat-boats it has built for the Red River are useless for the purpose intended.

An ex-soldier in Sacramento has been charged $100 in gold by a San Francisco claim agent for collecting back pay due him amounting to $100 in currency.

Hon. G. W. SCHOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, has written in reply to his numerous friends that he will accept with thanks a renomination for Congress, if tendered.

A Cincinnati hotel-keeper dresses all his waiters in full naval uniform, probably to remind them that they must be constantly on the watch for boarders.

The Rochester Police complain that public opinion does not sustain them in the use of the club, even when their heads are cracked and bodies bruised by turbulent law-breakers.

A great many companies have been mustered at Quebec to repel the Fenians, but they average only thirteen men each, exclusive of officers.

During the eight months ending March 1, 1870, the New Dominion received $5,633,068 from Customs and $2,833,571 from excise duties. Its expenses were $9,126,461.

Of the 140 members of the Mississippi Legislature, ninety-seven are natives of the Southern States, eight are natives of New-York, and ten of New-England.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives voted two to one against woman suffrage. The women themselves, we are told, took no interest in the movement started in their behalf.

A candidate for Alderman in Newport, R. I., announced that if he was elected beef-steak should be seventeen cents a pound and wages $7 a day. His wages and his beef-steak!

The Albany Board of Trade has adopted resolutions approving the bill for funding the canal debt, and requesting the representatives of Albany County in the Legislature to support it.

The positively last official statement of the vote for Congressman, at the special election in the Tenth District of Ohio, is as follows: E. D. PECK, Republican, 13,228; W. D. HILL, Democrat, 10,583; CARTER, Repudiation Democrat, 983.

One member of the Mississippi Legislature says that he is an Old-line Whig, another that he is a Henry Clay Whig, a third that he is an old Rad., while a fourth proclaims that he goes in for "My country and her people."

Surviving officers of the staff of Stonewall JACKSON have published an appeal for funds to place a monument over his remains, and say that such a memorial of love and respect, more than all others, meets with the cordial approbation of Mrs. JACKSON.

The Census Marshals in Wisconsin are mostly one-armed or one-legged soldiers, and a Wisconsin soldier, who lost an arm during the war and "knows how to sympathize with them," has sent an artificial arm to be presented to one of the one-armed appointees in Dodge County.

The official vote of Connecticut shows that the people of both parties were ready to make mistakes in voting for Secretary of State, as Thomas M. Waller had 43,099 votes, Thomas N. Waller 498, and Thomas Waller 1, while Hiram Appelman had 25,899, Hiram Appleman 17,082, and Hiram Appleton 286.

The Ohio Legislature at its late session passed only seventy-two general acts, and the Columbus *State Journal* says that there was less buncombe legislation and less of the mischievous special tinkering business than at any other session within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

The San Francisco Society of California Pioneers has been presented with the first bar of tin made from native ore in the United States, and regards it as the most appropriate and unique addition which could be made to its cabinet of specimens of the mineral wealth of the Pacific Coast.

A good citizen of Middletown, Conn., who was annoyed at seeing men at work with their teams near the church on Sunday, went to a grand juror to enter a complaint, and found him tapping his boots. The good man looked at him through tear-dimmed eyes, and went away without saying a word.

GOV. DAVIS, of Texas, will probably be inaugurated on the 28th inst. The First Regiment Texas Cavalry, who served with him, are to have a reunion at the Capitol on the same day, and golden anticipations of the two events, with their attendant dancing and merry-making, have set all the young ladies of Austin wild.

B. DAVIS WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, has given Harvard College a bust of C. SILNIUS MAECENAS, found at Herculaneum in 1822. It was purchased by the celebrated antiquarian, Prof. TRUF ARE, of Rome, and by him presented to Mr. WASHBURN. It represents MAECENAS at the age of seventy, and the features are in a good state of preservation.

The widow of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN arrived in San Francisco by steamer on the 13th inst., having gone thither for the purpose of satisfying herself as to the authenticity or correctness of the reports published several months since relative to the discovery on the Southern Coast of certain documents, which seemed to promise another clue to her husband's fate.

On Thursday a woman servant fell through the elevator, a distance of five stories, in the Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, and was fatally injured. On Monday a boy fell from the fifth story of a building in Cincinnati, and was killed. On Tuesday morning a lodger in the Van Rensselaer House, in Albany, fell from a fifth-story window and was killed.

The Portland *Argus* says that Mr. JOHN A. POOR of that city strangely resembles the late Gen. THOMAS in personal appearance, and that at one time when in Washington he was invited to examine a new portrait of Gen. THOMAS, and several gentlemen present, after carefully scrutinizing the picture and comparing it "with the original," as they supposed, declared it a capital likeness. One gentleman expressed his gratification at the correctness of the likeness, "having never before," as he said, "enjoyed the pleasure of seeing Gen. THOMAS in person."

International Telegraphic Operations—Distinct General Rules.

The following important treaty, governing all telegraphic operations, seems to have been entirely overlooked in the discussions on the telegraph question thus far, and we reprint it for the information of all interested:

Articles of the International Telegraphic Convention, signed at Vienna, July 21, 1868, by the representatives of France, North Germany, Hungary, Grand Duchy of Baden, Bavaria, Belgium, Spain, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, the United Principalities, Russia, Servia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Wertemburg, Director of the Indo-European Telegraphs, Director of the India Telegraphs.

1. The high contracting parties concede to all persons the right to correspond by means of the international telegraphs.

2. They agree to make all the regulations necessary to assure the secrecy of the correspondence and quick dispatch.

3. They declare that they do not accept any responsibility for the service of the international telegraphs.

4. Telegraphic dispatches are classed in three categories:

First—Dispatches of State, *i. e.*, those that emanate from the head of the State, from the Ministers, from the commanders of the forces on sea and land, from diplomatic agents and Consular agents of the contracting Governments, and also of the replies to such dispatches. The dispatches of Consular agents, who are engaged in commerce, are not considered dispatches of State, unless they are addressed to an official person and are upon official business.

Second—Dispatches relating to the telegraphic service of the contracting States.

Third—Private dispatches.

5. Dispatches of State are only received as such when bearing the seal or evidence of the authority who sends them.

6. The sender of a private dispatch may always be compelled to prove the signature of the dispatch.

7. Any dispatch can be written in any of the languages used in the territories of the contracting States, and in the Latin language.

8. Dispatches of State and of the telegraphic service can be written in cypher or secret letters, in whole or in part.

9. Private dispatches can also be written in cypher or secret letter, when they are exchanged between two contracting States which permits this mode of correspondence—and dispatches in transit can be written in cypher or secret letter.

10. The transmission of dispatches shall be made in the following order:

First—Dispatches of State.
Second—Dispatches on telegraphic service.
Third—Private dispatches.

11. A dispatch commenced cannot be interrupted to give place to a communication of a superior rank, unless in case of absolute necessity. Dispatches of the same rank are transmitted in the order of their reception.

12. Each Government remains the judge as to the route by which it is convenient to send a dispatch, but if the sender designates the route, the telegraphic Bureau must conform to his directions, unless the exigencies of the service prevent it.

13. The high contracting parties reserve the right to stop the transmission of any private dispatch which appears dangerous to the security of the State, or which may be contrary to its laws, to public order, or to good morals, under the obligation to give notice immediately to the administration from whose Bureau the dispatch originated.

14. Each Government reserves also the right to suspend the service of the international telegraphic lines for an unlimited time, if it judges necessary, either in a general manner or on certain lines, and for certain kinds of correspondence, under the obligation to notify immediately each of the other contracting Governments.

15. The States which have not taken part in this Convention may be admitted on application.

16. The high contracting parties engage to enforce, as much as possible, the rules of the present Convention on all companies under concessions of land or submarine lines.

17. When telegraphic relations are opened with States not parties to this Convention, or with private companies who have not given their adhesion to the rules of this Convention, the rules are invariably applied to that part of the service within the territory of any of the contracting or adhering States.

Published by Imperial decree, 12th December, 1868, to go into operation Jan. 1, 1869.

THE ONEIDA DISASTER.

Arrival of Forty-nine of the Survivors at San Francisco—A Statement by One of Them.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, April 15.

The steam-ship *America* arrived in this port, yesterday, from China and Japan, and among her passengers were forty-nine of the survivors of the terrible disaster by which the United States steamer *Oneida* was lost.

Very full and somewhat conflicting accounts have been published about this affair. Soon after the arrival of the *America* one of our reporters had an interview with one of the survivors, who was a principal witness in the investigations which were held soon after the catastrophe occurred. He gave the following account of what he witnessed. He was on deck when the *Bombay* was first descried coming on the starboard bow of the *Oneida*:

"The night was clear and star-lit, and only a moderate sea running. The *Bombay* was coming broad on the *Oneida's* starboard bow with her helm ported, when it should have been, to avoid a collision, put to starboard. The *Bombay* kept her helm a-port till within 100 yards of the other vessel, when she must have starboarded, for she paid off a little but not enough to clear, and struck the *Oneida* almost full on her starboard quarter, just forward of the mizzen rigging. The shock was terrific, but the headway of the *Bombay* was hardly checked for an instant. As she cleared, the startled officers and crew of the *Oneida* took in at a glance the fearful extent of the injury to their ship. Nearly the whole of her starboard quarter was shivered and swept away, and a broad opening out into her hull clear down to the water's edge. That she must fill and go down in a few minutes at furthest was terribly evident, and as the *Bombay* was still on her course, and the shore distant between two and three miles from them, the case looked desperate. However, after the collision, Mr. STEWARD, executive officer of the *Oneida*, hailed the *Bombay* and received a response.

Then her steam-whistle was sounded and the order given to bring powder from the magazine to gun No. 1, starboard—as it was rightly judged that one would be the last above water. The men responded with alacrity; and while the *Bombay* was still in full view, and within plain hearing distance, three guns were fired in rapid succession.

NO HEED GIVEN.

There was no response from the other ship—no check or change in her course. The ill-fated *Oneida* was settling rapidly by the stern; and while the brave gunners were trying to charge their piece for the fourth time they stood over their knees in water, and could only load the gun without firing it. Instantly on the occurrence of the collision the order was given to clew sails, and get out head sails to steer by, as the steering apparatus was gone. The men obeyed this order, also, as if they were not confronted by the prospect of instant death. When it became apparent that the *Bombay* would not stop, and that the *Oneida* could float but a moment longer, despair seized all hearts—but no panic followed.

THE HEROIC CAPTAIN.

The navigating officer, Mr. MULDEAU, called out to Capt. WILLIAMS, who stood on the bridge, 'Capt. WILLIAMS, the ship will go down in three minutes by the stern. You had better go in the boat.' But he responded, 'Save yourself and all you can; never mind me. This is my place; I will stay here.' Then, thinking that possibly the ship might be in soundings, he called to the men forward and all over the decks, 'All hands lay out in the rigging!'" Instantly, says our informant, every part of the rigging was black with the poor fellows, who, like so many wingless, helpless birds, perched and clung in it and on the yards, hoping to thereby lift themselves above the profound abyss of waters which seemed already yawning beneath them. The third gun had been fired, the water followed the powder into the chamber for the fourth discharge, the gunners stood knee deep in the sea, they could not fire again, the last signal was given but one. The *Oneida* trembled, as if conscious of her doom; she shook, settled by the stern, her prow pointed a second skywards, and then the fated ship plunged like a shot stern downward. As the surging waters parted to receive and engulph her, one concerted, piercing shriek from every line and mast and spar went up to heaven, and all was silent. The *Oneida* had given her last signal for help.

THE SURVIVORS.

The story of the rescue of the few fortunate survivors is well known. The *Oneida's* gig was smashed in the collision, and in a typhoon a short time before she had lost three boats. Some forty-two men made the shore in one boat, and considered their escape almost miraculous. Had the ship been able to have gone one hundred yards further she would have been in water sufficiently shallow to leave a great portion of her rigging above the surface and many more lives would have been saved. She sank in about twenty fathoms and the water is deepest astern.

TO THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER—DIVERS AT WORK.

After the facts became fully known Minister DE LONG and other officials, with volunteers from the survivors, repaired to the scene of the disaster to look for bodies of the dead. The accounts of their operations have been published. However, we are now informed that a party of divers afterward went to the place. Soundings were taken and the position of the wreck determined. It was found that men in boats could reach down and grasp the lightning rod on the fore-top-gallant-yard truck. At low water and on a clear day, portions of her rigging could be distinctly seen. Divers descended and went through the vessel. They found the immense opening in the hull, but could find no bodies in the wreck. They brought a cutlass and glove-box up. The water was extremely cold. It was thought there was a possibility of raising the vessel, and bids for such an enterprise and for her sale were talked of.

RECOVERY OF BODIES.

The Japanese are too suspicious. Shortly after the disaster, some of these people fishing near the place found a number of bodies in their nets, but threw them into the sea again. When a reward was offered for their recovery, the fishermen overcame their scruples. By them the body of Ensign C. E. BROWN was recovered about the 22d of March. It was identified by his sleeve-buttons, which bore his name.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

After the first investigation, which was generally pronounced partial and unfair, and which resulted in the complete exculpation of the Captain of the *Bombay* from all responsibility or blame, there was another one held by a Naval Board. They examined all the witnesses who could be procured, and the results of their deliberations are on their way to Washington, having reached here today. The documents are sealed, but it is known that the conclusions arrived at are very different from the others. The officers and men of the *Oneida* are relieved from all blame, and the Captain of the *Bombay* is held responsible for his misconduct before and after the collision. The Secretary of the Navy had already arrived at a similar conclusion.

Rutgers Female College Exhibition.

An exhibition of the junior class of Rutgers Female College, Nos. 487 and 489 Fifth-avenue, was held at St. Paul's Reformed Church, on Fortieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, yesterday afternoon. The platform at the altar of the church was in a very handsome manner decorated with American flags and flowers. All the scholars, as well as the teachers of the College, were present, and the body of the church was filled with the parents and friends of the young ladies. Among the gentlemen on the platform were Rev. Dr. B. N. Martin, Dr. Wm. F. Thomas, Rev. Dr. Conant of Brooklyn, Dr. Chas. E. West of Brooklyn, and the following [illegible] the College: Messrs. Wm. A. D[illegible], [illegible] Edward Hall, Moses Chamberlain, G. W[illegible] Gee. The [illegible] class were [illegible] Misses Lulu [illegible] McMahon, [illegible] Stevens, [illegible] Andruss. The [illegible] opened with a solo on the organ, and prayer by Rev. Dr. [illegible]tredge. They were conducted by Rev. Dr. H. Pierce, the President of the College, and the music was under the direction of Mrs. S. Jardine Smith. The exercises were as follows: Chorus, "Universal Praise," sung by the College, accompanied on the piano. Salutatory by Miss Charlotte C. Hall; duet, Melodies from Donizetti; played on the piano by Misses Brown and Bryan. Essay, "Nothing Great Lightly Won;" by Miss Letitia M. Geer. Song, "I know a Bank;" sung by Misses Mills, McIntyre and Thoms. Essay, "Female Heroism;" by Miss Kate Asten. Chorus, "Morning;" sung by the Junior Class, accompanied on the piano. Essay, "Nothing Formed in Vain;" by Miss Fanny A. Thoms. Duet, "Qui Vive;" played on the piano by Misses Root and Suydam. Essay, "Now;" by Miss Augusta Briggs. Solo, "Sleep well, Sweet Angel;" sung by Miss Julia F. Mills. Recitation, "The Storm, from Virgil;" by Miss Charlotte C. Hall. Chorus, "Glad Notes of Joy;" sung by the College, accompanied on the piano. Essay, "Course of Empire;" by Miss Florence E. Root. Solo, "Les Couriers;" played on the piano by Miss Ella Jocelyn. Essay, "Fashion and its Follies;" by Miss Viola H. Suydam. Chorus, "Joy! Joy! Freedom Today!" sung by the Junior Class, accompanied on the piano. Essay, "The Pacific Railroad;" by Miss Fannie A. Cowles. Solo, "Ye Merry Birds," sung by Miss Alice F. B. McIntire. Essay, "Voices of Nature," by Miss Hattie K. Bryan. Chorus, "Regna Terrae," sung by the College accompanied on the piano. Essay, "Influence of the Light Literature of the Day," by Miss Florence T. Carpenter.

At the close of the exhibition the young ladies were, for the very able and commendable exercises, richly rewarded with bouquets.

JUSTICE THWARTED.

Pat. McDonald and Mart. Allen Still in the Tombs—How Sentenced Convicts Elude Sing Sing Prison.

During the recent outbreak of the criminal mania the public sense of security was greatly shaken in this City by the frequent occurrence of highway robberies and other crimes of grave nature. The Police performed their duty in the premises, and succeeded in making arrests in a majority of cases. In the Court of General Sessions Judge BEDFORD and Recorder HACKETT, aided by the earnest efforts of the District-Attorney and a conscientious series of juries, succeeded in convicting the man who nearly murdered Mr. JACKSON, the Amity-street pawnbroker, and then robbed him, the highwayman who assaulted Mr. BRENNAN, and a large number of burglars and desperate thieves of all classes. The TIMES has already informed its readers of the important number of convictions, and commended the course of the Judges in awarding these criminals heavy sentences for the purpose of stemming the tide of crime, and teaching that lawless class the sternest lesson possible.

Among recent convictions were those of MARTIN ALLEN, the notorious panel-house thief, and PATRICK McDONALD, equally as well known as one of the most successful and reckless ticket swindlers in this City. Both of these men were sentenced to the State Prison for five years each, ALLEN receiving his sentence in February last and McDONALD about a month ago. Neither have yet been taken from the Tombs to enter upon the fulfillment of their sentences as the law directs shall be done at the earliest possible moment. Cases have been known, and one occurred last week, where a convict has been sent to Sing Sing on the same day he received his sentence; yet these two men are yet enjoying the comforts of the City Prison and the daily visits of their relatives and friends, without any sign of speedy removal manifesting itself. Of course there is an excuse, though a very shallow one, and that is that a stay of proceedings has either been granted or has been applied for.

In ALLEN'S case it is said a stay is in existence, though the daily wonder is why the proposed examination is not entered upon. Ten weeks have now elapsed since this panel thief received his just due, and the county is compelled to bear the expense of his incarceration, instead of the State, in order that his political friends may maneuver and intrigue for his ultimate escape from the penalty he has incurred. McDONALD'S case is even more flagrant. He enjoyed immunity from trial through the representations and delays of his counsel until the TIMES took up the matter and exposed the whole proceeding. He was at length accorded a trial, and speedy conviction of course followed, it being the eleventh indictment that had been found against the prisoner. So notorious a rascal was McDONALD known to be that the City Judge promptly sentenced him to five years' imprisonment, and the two Canadians he had swindled out of $2,500 in gold received the $1,660 that had been recovered. A stay of proceedings was subsequently granted by Judge INGRAHAM, who, on investigation declined to interfere with the case, and remanded the prisoner to serve his sentence. McDONALD is, however, kept in the City Prison, and he is spending his ill-gotten money in securing the services of experienced and industrious counsel, with a view of securing another stay of proceedings. Whether the effort will prove successful or not is difficult to surmise. It would seem only proper that these men should have their cases speedily decided, and that they enter upon the term of imprisonment their crimes so richly deserve.

Internal Revenue Returns.

The following are the returns of the gross receipts of the different railroads, stages, ferries and places of amusement in the City, and the number of cubic feet of gas consumed by the City during March:

STAGES.	Gross Receipts.
Fifth-avenue stage line	$20,814
Madison-avenue stage line	18,146
Broadway and Second-street stage line	3,899
Broadway and Second-street stage line	7,269
Manhattanville stage line	620
Central Park stage line	265
Lexington-avenue and Fourth-street stage line	14,000
Broadway and Twenty-third-street stage line	25,155
Total	$90,168

RAILROADS.	
Second-avenue cars	$41,103
Third-avenue cars	110,024
Sixth-avenue cars	56,614
Seventh-avenue cars	56,210
Eighth-avenue cars	62,072
Ninth-avenue cars	8,481
Central Park, North and East River Railroad cars	40,220
Grand-street and Forty-second-street cars	30,215
Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry cars	23,448
Avenue C cars	8,487
East Broadway and Dry Dock cars	52,564
New-York and Harlem cars	69,068
New-York and New-Haven cars	126,491
Hudson River cars	207,268
Erie Railroad cars	178,031
Total	$1,064,296

AMUSEMENTS.	
Wood's Museum	$16,000
Fifth-avenue Theater	21,073
Booth's	37,226
Grand Opera House	46,722
Academy of Music	12,911
Bryant's	8,393
New-York Circus	8,840
Wallack's	49,990
Olympic	20,454
Kelly & Leon's	9,480
Niblo's	18,818
San Francisco's	6,500
Tony Pastor's	7,713
Stadt	15,102
Bowery	7,545
Comique	14,670
European Circus	4,141
Total	$335,488

GAS COMPANIES.	Cubic Feet.
New-York City	53,338,928
Harlem	9,357,284
Manhattan	117,227,833
Metropolitan	33,097,512
St. Nicholas	230,200
Total	213,251,737

FERRIES.	Gross Receipts.
New-York and Brooklyn (Grand-street)	$56,523
Navy-yard	2,033
Pavonia	12,566
Harlem Navigation Company	6,334
Total	$77,456

Gen. Sharpe's Appointments.

The last of the vacancies in the United States Marshal's office was filled yesterday, by the appointment of a German Republican named FREDERICK BERNHARD as Deputy Marshal. The other new appointees under Gen. SHARPE, include Gen. TREMAINE, his Chief Deputy, JOHN E. KENNEDY and WM. MARTIN. These selections have received the hearty approval of the prominent Republicans in this City, and of the authorities at Washington. The report published in a sensational journal of yesterday to the effect that Gen. SHARPE'S appointments had caused dissatisfaction among the Republican Committee is pronounced wholly untrue.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States frigate *Congress* is undergoing repairs at Boston, from which port she will start in a few days for San Domingo, with eight members of Congress on board.

The United States ship *Plymouth*, which accompanied the *Monarch* on the occasion of the removing of Mr. PEABODY'S remains, will start at once to rejoin the European Squadron.

The United States ship *Guerriere* is preparing for sea and will sail for her destination in a few days. She is to be the flag-ship of the South Pacific Squadron.

Commander JOHN WATERS reported for duty at the Navy-yard yesterday to relieve Capt. RHIND.

Arrest of a Fraudulent Order Operator.

AUGUST BALDWIN, a respectably dressed man, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of false pretences. It appears that BALDWIN accosted JEREMIAH DELANY, an errand-boy, employed in a law-office in Chambers-street, and requested him to deliver an order for some furs at the store of Mr. CHAS. KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway, which the boy did, and received from WM. BOWEN, a clerk, a set of sables valued at $175. The order was signed GEO. P. OCKERSHAUSEN, of No. 21 Rose-street. He and another clerk followed the boy, and [illegible] stopped by BALDWIN, who took the [illegible] officer BENTLEY, of the Sanitary Company, arrested the [illegible] in possession of a [illegible] he had obtained from the store of Mr. KNOX by a similar order on the 12th inst. The prisoner was fully committed for trial in default of $[illegible] bail.

OUR WHARVES AND PIERS.

Rotten, Mean and Dirty—A Much-Needed Reform Provided For—Iron and Granite Structures to Take the Place of the Old Wooden Ones.

Residents of New-York will be gratified to learn that our Rip Van Winkle law-makers have suddenly awakened to the humiliating fact that this great commercial mart of the Western World is girdled by mean, rotten and dilapidated wooden wharves, which would not be tolerated in the most insignificant sea-port of any other country, and that a remedy has been at last provided. By the passage of the new City Tax Levy through both branches of the Legislature, the new Board of Public Works, in conjunction with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, have been empowered to issue bonds to the amount of $3,000,000 yearly, with which to purchase all of the docks and piers on our river fronts, the property of private individuals or companies, and to begin as soon as practicable their demolishment, and the construction of iron and granite substitutes.

THE DOCKS OF OTHER CITIES.

Liverpool can boast of solid granite docks that have withstood the test of centuries; Bremen, Havre, and even Rio Janeiro, whose commercial interests cannot be placed in comparison with those of New-York, have each their docks built of substantial masonry; and, in fact, there is scarcely a sea-port of any pretensions in South America or Europe, but far surpasses, in this respect, this Metropolis, in whose harbor vessels of almost every maritime nation under the sun drop their anchors.

To the earnest, untiring endeavors of the Citizens' Association, and especially the counsel for that body, Mr. DALY, and a number of enterprising public-spirited merchants, the credit of this reform may be attributed. For years, through their exertions, the Legislature has been repeatedly urged to enact laws to enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to act with greater liberality in regard to our wharf improvements, but has, until the present session, exhibited a total disregard to their appeals.

THE NEW BOARD ON DOCKS AND PIERS.

The members of this Board, who were appointed by the Mayor immediately after the passage of the new City Charter, are the following well-known citizens, whose names alone stand as vouchers for the prompt and honest discharge of the great work that lies before them: WILSON G. HUNT, RICHARD M. HENRY, HUGH SMITH, WILLIAM WOOD and JOHN T. AGNEW. Their powers under the new law are defined as follows:

The Board established for the government of the Department of Docks are to have full and exclusive charge and control of all the wharf property belonging to the Corporation of the City. The Board shall, immediately after organizing, hear parties interested in the improvement of the water-front of of the City, and the establishment of permanent wharf accommodations for special commercial interests, and then advertise for plans, consider them, and on or before the 1st of November next determine on any one or parts of said plans, refer their choice to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and after their indorsement is received, properly advertise the adoption of such plan, and then from the time of the adoption of said plan no wharf, pier, bulkhead, basin, dock, slip or any wharf structure or superstructure shall be laid out, built or rebuilt within the territory or district it embraces except in accordance with such plan. The Board is authorized to acquire for the City by purchase or process of law provided, all wharf property to which it now has no right or title. When any of the wharves, piers, bulkheads, slips, docks and basins constructed under the provisions of this act shall be open to the public use, the Board shall regulate the charges for wharfage and dockage of all vessels admitted thereto, and may appropriate any of such wharves, piers, bulkheads, basins or slips, to the sole use of special kinds of commerce, and may in the name and for the benefit of the Corporation of said City, lease any or all for a term not exceeding ten years each, and covenant for a renewal or renewals, at advanced rents, of such leases for terms of ten years each, but not exceeding in the aggregate fifty years. All leases other than for districts appropriated by the Board to special commercial interests, shall be made at public auction to the highest bidder. All leases made by said Board shall contain covenants on the part of the lessees to make all needful repairs upon or about the property leased, and to maintain and keep in good order the property leased, during the term of the lease, under the penalty of forfeiture of such lease and damages. The Board has $100,000 for its current expenses. Bonds shall be issued by the Controller, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, called "Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," at seven per cent., redeemable from time to time, but not before thirty years after the date for the purpose of raising moneys necessary to carry out the provisions of the act, and moneys to pay the interest and principal shall be raised by taxation. Not more than $3,000,000 of said bonds shall be issued in any one year, and none shall be sold for less than the par value.

As soon as the new Board have effected an organization, which will probably be during the next week, proposals will be given out for the best plans for wharves and piers, and as soon as accepted they will be presented to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for their indorsement, after which advertisements for proposals for the work will be duly inserted in five of the Corporation papers, and the lowest bidder for the contract secures the work, and it is just at this point where the public gain by the wise selection of Mayor HALL, as no political league or clique will have an opportunity to handle the City's money and make gigantic fortunes, as have some few who have had the charge of building a certain Court-house. Beyond their stipulated salary, their are no perquisites for the members of this Board.

THE OLD SYSTEM.

The old method of bartering away to the highest bidder every year the docks and slips belonging to the Corporation, which will expire as soon as the plans for the new system have been determined upon, has proved very unsatisfactory for various and obvious reasons, the main one of which is that the political factions have been in the habit of using certain dock funds that ought to have been paid over to the City Controller for electioneering purposes. It has been calculated that if the moneys collected during the past twelve years from the rentage of docks and slips had been invested as a Permanent Dock Improvement Fund, a granite series of wharves could have been constructed, beginning at the Battery and extending up as far as Fourteenth-street on the North River, the amount of revenue derived from this source alone, collected by the Controller during the past four years being as follows:

AMOUNTS COLLECTED ON DOCKS AND SLIPS.

1866	$319,652 27	1868	$363,732 77
1867	316,094 03	1869	410,261 00
Total			$1,309,740 07

And during the preceding years in the same ratio, according to valuation of the taxable property of the Commonwealth.

ESTIMATED COST OF IRON OR GRANITE DOCKS.

In conversation with members of the new Board our reporter ascertained that, according to their calculations, it will be at least ten years before our citizens can enjoy the pleasure of a promenade along the broad iron or stone quays of our rejuvenated water-front. Thousands of gigantic obstacles in the way of improvements are to be met and overcome. There will be litigations with property-owners along the line of the new docks. The beginning of the immense undertaking will consume three or four years, and at the rate of $3,000,000 a year in ten years time it will have involved an expenditure to the Corporation of $33,000,000.

Along the North River, beginning at the Battery sea-wall, the City own and lease out forty-eight docks and piers, and, extending from the Staten Island Ferry, on the East River side, up as far as Seventieth-street, including Hamilton-avenue-slip, Atlantic-slip, Peck-slip and the Williamsburg and Greenpoint ferriage grounds, fifty more. In comparison with private docks their miserable condition is shown.

Under the old régime, the lessees have neglected to repair defects until at the present time the major portion of the old piers are rotten structures, the abode of rats and the hiding-places of river-thieves. In fact, it is at great risk that a person can walk on them in broad daylight. The Common Council have long been aware of their defects, and have taken advantage of the situation to donate a few thousand dollars out of the City Treasury to reimburse "Mike O'Brien or Tim McCarty for the loss of his horse by falling through such and such a dock," as the official minutes amply testify. By the 1st of October the experimental section of the new system will be commenced. It is to be hoped that the wooden nuisances that have so long been a reproach to the good name of Gotham will gradually disappear, never to be seen again.

New-York Juvenile Asylum—Annual Report.

The eighteenth annual report of the New-York Juvenile Asylum (not to be confounded with the Juvenile Guardian Society) sets forth the following facts and figures:

There were Jan. 1, 1869, 65 boys and 24 girls in the House of Reception, and 423 boys and 83 girls in the Asylum; received during the year, 689 boys and 137 girls; whole number in the institution during the year, 1,177 boys and 244 girls. Returned to parents and friends, 679; indentured and placed in homes, 170; transferred to other institutions, 12; escaped, 3; died, 2. Remaining Jan. 1, 1870, 54 boys and 23 girls in the House of Reception, and 396 boys and 82 girls in the Asylum; whole number, 450 boys and 105 girls; Total, 1,421. The daily average for the year, in the House of Reception, 96; in the Asylum, 531; largest number in the institution at one time, 656; smallest number, 555; the average ages, eleven years and nine months; indentured and placed in families in excess of last year, 14; total number since the opening of the Institution, 14,622.

The Asylum assumes the parental relation toward those without competent home restraint and discipline, and who are entering upon a life of vagrancy and crime. The capriciousness, or, worse, the utter indifference of parents to their duties, their ready yielding to the whims and winking at the waywardness of their children, compels us, the managers of the Asylum say, in many cases, to direct our efforts to their reformation, as the surest method of saving their children. When the ends of discipline and moral training are attained, the children are either returned to the custody of their friends, or, with their consent, are placed in country homes. But few parents, however, give this consent, other than those who surrender their children for this purpose; and not unfrequently is this consent withdrawn after seeing the improvement of their children under our training. Since the date of the opening of the institution, in 1853, there have been but fifty-nine deaths among the inmates, and during the years 1864 and 1865 there was not one. The Treasurer reports that the disbursements on general account for the year amounted to $81,595 68, leaving a balance to new account of $909 61. The balance on the building account is $26,200 05, making a total balance of $27,109 66. The chief officers of the institution are as follows:

President, APOLLOS R. WETMORE; Vice-Presidents, Peter Cooper and John T. Adams; Secretary, William C. Gilman; Treasurer, Thomas Denny.

Directors whose terms of office expire, respectively, in 1871: Joseph H. Coates, Theodore W. Dwight, Thomas Denny, Richard P. Dana, Wm. C. Gilman, Thomas Denny, Jr., F. W. Geissenhainer, Jr., A. G. P. Stokes. 1872—Benjamin F. Butler, Charles A. Bulkley, Clarkson Crolius, Edmund Dwight, George D. Sutton, Charles Partridge, John F. Trow, Oliver E. Wood. 1873—John T. Adams, Peter Cooper, Renesselaer N. Havens, Joseph F. Joy, John E. Johnson, Ezra M. Kingsley, John W. Quincy, Apollos R. Wetmore.

The Asylum is at the corner of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth-street and Tenth-avenue and the office and House of Reception, No. 61 West Thirteenth-street.

THE M'FARLAND TRIAL.

Adjournment to Monday in Consequence of Recorder Hackett's Continued Illness.

The trial of DANIEL McFARLAND, which has occupied the attention of one branch of the Court of General Sessions for twelve days, has been interrupted by the illness of Recorder HACKETT, who is so seriously indisposed as to require entire rest in order that he may have an opportunity of recuperating. It was feared on Wednesday, when an adjournment was agreed to about noon, that the respite would be insufficient, so greatly was his health impaired. The Recorder went home, and a physician was summoned to attend him, who administered remedies suited to his complaint, but enjoined perfect rest for a few days at least, until nature could have an opportunity of doing her portion of the work of restoration.

Accordingly yesterday morning, before the hour for the opening of the Court, it was generally understood that an adjournment would be consented to. The room was filled with a throng of people anxious to witness the last stages of this great and important trial, and among the crowd were several women who, from their manner, were objects of considerable comment, and the impression gained ground that one of the number was Mrs. LU G. CALHOUN, whose name has figured quite prominently in the progress of this trial. The woman who, by this rumor, became "the observed of all observers" was well dressed, had a pair of very sharp eyes and was busily engaged in chatting with her associates, entirely unconcerned regarding the battery of anxious glances which was directed toward her. Few in the room knew Mrs. CALHOUN, and anxious inquiries were made of these few if they could identify her.

The question might perhaps have been solved satisfactorily had not City Judge BEDFORD taken his seat upon the bench. After waiting a few moments Mr. GRAHAM arrived and then a conference took place between the District-Attorney and the senior counsel for the defense. It was agreed that Judge BEDFORD should open and adjourn the Court until Monday morning, and that the record should be made then that the adjournment was by consent of both parties. Accordingly the Court was formally opened, the venerable Clerk called the names of the jurors and then Judge BEDFORD stated then in consequence of the illness of his associate the Court would stand adjourned until Monday. He cautioned the jurors against conversing with any one on the subject of the trial, and then dismissed them until Monday.

The witnesses for the defense were requested to be promptly in attendance, and it is presumed that this portion of the case will be completed on Monday. The evidence which will now be offered is of a medical character exclusively and is expected to be very strong. The prosecution may consume some time with each witness in the cross-examination, in which event the defense may not be closed until Monday evening. The prosecution will occupy all day Tuesday with rebutting testimony, and the cross-examination of their witnesses will be very thorough. It is not probable that the defense will sum up before Wednesday, and as Mr. GRAHAM will doubtless occupy nearly the whole day the Recorder will not charge the jury before Thursday. By the afternoon of that day, therefore, the public may expect to hear of the verdict.

CHAMBERS INSANE.

Conclusion of the Trial of the Alleged Murderer of Supervisor Voorhees—The Prisoner Acquitted Under the Instructions of the Court and Sent to a Lunatic Asylum.

At the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning, Judge JOSEPH F. BARNARD presiding, the examination of witnesses for the defense in the case of WILLIAM CHAMBERS, accused of murdering Supervisor VOORHEES, was resumed.

Dr. GONZALEZ ECHEVERRIA'S examination was continued. Epileptic mania, he said, may last only for a few hours, or it may be continuous; did not think CHAMBERS was under the influence of liquor when he committed the crime; related a case that had come under his own observation where perfect unconsciousness had succeeded an outrage; did not think the prisoner was a responsible agent when he killed Mr. VOORHEES.

Dr. VANCE, of the Bellevue Hospital, was called for the prosecution, and gave the following rebutting testimony: Have been practicing for three years; during that time have studied the human mind with a special view to epileptic cases. Described different forms of the disease.

The District-Attorney having detailed the circumstances under which the crime was committed, witness replied that he saw nothing in them to make him believe it was a case of epilepsy; there are cases where men in that state utter words, but such words will have no connection with the subject before them; produced the result of examination made in the jail on the 8th of March; examined the sensibility of the two sides of the body to see whether there was any disease of the brain affecting the sensibility of the brain; the muscular power, the condition of the retina of the eye—which he considered as truly indicative of the state of the brain as the tongue of the stomach—and from all these tests exhibited a state corresponding with that of perfect sanity. Witness read a series of questions he had put to CHAMBERS about himself and his business, all which he had evaded, and only made an unintelligible muttering sound in reply; when he asked CHAMBERS about his lawyer, he at once replied intelligently, and the entire result of the examination was such as to convince him that the prisoner was deliberately acting a part; he did not consider the circumstances attending the murder as giving any indication of insanity; from the man's appearance or otherwise, he should not consider that two glasses of liquor would have an unexceptionally powerful effect on the prisoner.

Cross-examined—Had been eighteen months attached to Bellevue Hospital, and had seen about fifty epileptic cases during that time. Circumstances averred to by defense detailed to witness, when he replied that these would certainly modify his opinion. Taking the existence of hereditary predisposition, the fact of change of character, and the presence of illusions and hallucinations, he would certainly be inclined to say that the murder might have been committed by an insane man, though certainly not by an epileptic one; considering the fact that on the night in question he was not laboring under any such hallucination, that his memory had been proved to be good, and that, in fact, all the considerations referred to did not seem to have affected the act in question, he would be obliged to return to his original proposition that it was the deed of a sane man; when epileptic patients made use of words before committing any act, these words never had any reference to what was before them.

Dr. ECHEVERRIA'S examination was resumed. Cross-examined: Saw CHAMBERS on Sunday; had made up his mind before coming here that CHAMBERS was insane; had taken a lively interest in the case and had yesterday directed the medical part of the examination; had made an affidavit in the Reynolds case, and had expressed an opinion that he was under the influence of epilepsy when he committed this crime; he considered that Dr. HAMMOND was a perfectly competent man to write in any department of medicine, but he thought he had not experience enough to pass an opinion on matters connected with epilepsy; he begged to be excused from expressing personal opinions which might bring him into conflict with his professional brethren; what convinced him that CHAMBERS was not simulating was that he did not believe he could bring his pulse and his respiration to the point at which I found them; I did not think he could have given an account of so complicated a series of epileptic symptoms and be at the same time simulating; at the present time there is no man acquainted with the subject of epilepsy that could be imposed upon by simulation; in a single interview I could not discover all varieties of mental simulation, but in the answers he gave me I don't think it was possible for him to deceive me; he gave me a plain, natural report of all his physical symptoms, which he could not have invented; had I been answered in the way that Dr. VANCE was, I should not have formed any judgment in the matter; as an alienist I should have suspended my opinion, as I did in my own case, till I came here and heard my conclusions confirmed by the defense; if a man is laboring under a fixed hallucination, and is incapable of correcting it, then I consider him insane; it is frequently the case with insane people that they are sane on everything outside of their special delusion; epileptic vertigo is frequently manifested by striking blows and all sorts of criminal acts; cases are on record of murder being deliberately prepared and executed under the influence of the mental derangement consequent upon epileptic virtigo; thought that CHAMBERS was perfectly unconscious during the whole time of his second visit to the liquor-store; detailed the typical symptoms of the two forms of epileptic virtigo; considered CHAMBERS to have been under the influence of the lesser form or petitmal, when he fired the pistol; that the attack came on as he was taking the pistol out of his pocket, the impulsive act being the fact from which he judged.

Dr. WM. T. NEELIS, physician of the New-York City Prison—Graduated eight years ago; had seen several hundred insane patients at the Almshouse; had examined CHAMBERS; coincided with the testimony of Dr. ECHEVERRIA so far as it related to his physical condition; thought that when CHAMBERS killed Mr. VOORHEES he was insane; thought his present mental [illegible] was very low; saw CHAMBERS the day before yesterday; asked CHAMBERS his name; did not [illegible] reply, but when I mentioned it said it was; so with other questions; I made some reference to spitting, when he behaved in an infuriated manner.

Dr. EDWARD R. CHAPIN, connected with the Asylum at Flatbush—Have been so for twelve years; had made insanity, under all its forms, a special study; had examined CHAMBERS three times; the result of my impression on the personal examination is somewhat modified by what I have heard in evidence in the case; my opinion, drawn from my interviews with him, was that he was very much on his guard, and that he appeared to know that the sole plea in his favor would be that of insanity; he appeared to weigh carefully the answers he gave me, but answered readily after he had considered; he gave me a very lucid account of his history; told me the place of his birth, Castlebar, and that he came to the country when he was about seventeen years of age; he spoke about his mother's insanity and his own flightiness, as he called it; I talked with him for four hours altogether on the three interviews.

Cross-examined—I think it unnecessary to attribute the condition of this man to epilepsy; after hearing the testimony I am of opinion that CHAMBERS was insane when he murdered Mr. VOORHEES.

Dr. CURRIE had been for ten years at Bloomingdale Asylum, and had had experience in the one at Blackwell's Island; agreed with Dr. CHAPIN in his opinion that at the time he committed the act the prisoner was insane. This concluded the case.

The Court then suggested that in view of the testimony it would be unnecessary for the defense to sum up. Mr. HOWE coincided. The District-Attorney made a personal statement. He had known what the defense would be and he had known the opinion of Drs. CHAPIN and CURRIE before they went into the box, but he felt it to be his duty to the people that the case should be thoroughly examined. He would not on this or any other occasion ask a verdict from the jury which he did not himself believe to be the true one.

Judge BARNARD said that the people must establish three things to convict this person. First, the firing of the pistol; second, that the accused killed VOORHEES; third, that the pistol was fired with the intention to kill. The two first are established, and were the prisoner proved to be a sane man, there could be no hesitation in convicting him of murder in the first degree. If the prisoner at the time of committing the act was in a state in which he was responsible for his actions, he was now in possession of sufficient reason to suffer for his crime. But if at the moment of the crime he was laboring under mental aberration, they must find a verdict of acquittal, with this qualification, that should the derangement still exist, and the prisoner be considered unsafe to be at large, they could recommend that he be sent to a lunatic asylum.

The jury, without leaving the box, after a brief consultation, returned their verdict as follows: "We find the prisoner not guilty on the ground of insanity, and recommend him to be sent to a lunatic asylum."

The Court said: "We are perfectly satisfied that this man was insane, and that this insanity continues, according to the medical testimony, and our order is that he be confined in a lunatic asylum." At 11¾ the jury was discharged, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer adjourned till the 9th day of May.

THE COUNTY CLERK.

Birthday Testimonial to Charles E. Loew—His Services to Tammany.

The Tammany Ward Committee of the Eleventh Ward met at 3 P. M. yesterday at the County Clerk's office, and presented to the County Clerk, CHARLES E. LOEW, on this, his forty-third birthday, the following resolutions, elegantly engrossed:

Whereas, In view of the triumphant success that has attended the various nominations made for officers voted for at both the late State and municipal elections in the Eleventh Ward, the Tammany Hall Ward Committee should recognize the invaluable assistance rendered by CHARLES E. LOEW, Esq., Chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee for the Ward, to whose intelligent and efficient direction of the trusts committed to him are to be attributed mainly the effective measures that have tended to the consummation of such a great and glorious result; be it therefore

Resolved, That we hereby acknowledge the invaluable assistance given by CHARLES E. LOWE, Esq., in conducting to such a triumphant issue the result of the late elections, his wisdom and counsel guided all our actions, his energy and perseverance gave us persistency and determination, and, in a word, his example and advice cheered us on to the consummation of victories unparalleled in the history of the politics of the ward. We hail him as our chief, and promise to follow wherever he leads, confident it will be only to greater victories, and we therefore take occasion to manifest our deep gratitude, and on behalf of the Democracy of the Eleventh Ward we hereby tender him our sincere thanks; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be suitably engrossed and framed, duly attested and presented to CHARLES E. LOEW, Esq., as a token of our friendship and regard.

Among those present were Hon. HENRY C. CALKINS, Hon. JOSEPH LYONS, Hon. HENRY WOLTMAN, and a large number of others. The presentation was made by JAMES DONAHUE, Chairman of the Eleventh Ward Committee, assisted by ALVIS LUDWIG, EDWARD MAYNILAN, LORENZO OBERLE, JOHN McGRATH, WILLIAM W. LYONS, ISAAC HEYMAN, HENRY WARNER. Mr. LOEW responded in a few pleasant remarks.

BASE-BALL.

First Match-Game of the Season—Union, of Morrisania, vs. Atlantic.

The weather yesterday was all that a ball-player could wish, although the slight fall of rain toward evening frightened many of the lookers-on. The Capitoline Grounds were well filled. There were probably over a thousand persons inside and outside the inclosure. The occasion was the first match-game of the season—Atlantics *vs.* Unions, of Morrisania. Both sides presented full nines. The Unions are evidently quite strong this season. PABOR and BIRDSALL work together very nicely. HYAM and BASS are well placed. The Atlantic infield were nearly up to their high standard, the outfield being, as usual, nearly perfect. In batting BIRDSALL led on the Union side, and START on the part of the Atlantics—while the Unions only got ten runs on about nineteen first-base hits; the Atlantics fell slightly behind their score in first-base hits, thus showing loose fielding on the Union side. The prizes offered by MIKE HENRY—two bats and two balls—were carried off by BIRDSALL—bat and ball on Union side—START getting the bat, and HALL the ball, on Atlantic side, the latter making a handsome catch under which he fell, but held the ball. KENNEY was unfortunate in being left three times. PABOR and START secured clean home-runs by long hits toward right. It was a very neat game for this part of the season. ZETTLEIN'S delivery was a shade slower than last season, and PABOR was as wild but as effective as ever. The score follows:

UNIONS.	O.	R.	ATLANTICS.	O.	R.
Austin, c. f.	4	0	Pike, 2d b.	5	1
O. Brown, 1st b.	5	0	Smith, 3d b.	3	3
Pabor, p.	3	2	Start, 1st b.	2	4
Higham, 2d b.	4	1	Chapman, l. f.	2	3
Bass, s. s.	4	1	Pearce, s. s.	3	3
Birdsall, c.	2	2	Ferguson, c.	3	3
Reynolds, l. f.	4	2	Zettlein, p.	4	3
Gedney, r. f.	1	1	Hall, c. f.	1	3
Kenney, 3d b.	0	1	McDonald, r. f.	4	1
Total	27	10	Total	27	24

INNINGS.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Union	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	—10
Atlantic	1	4	2	4	0	0	2	9	2	—24

Umpire—C. MILLS, of the Mutuals.
Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

American Paintings.

The promised sale of WM. M. BROWN'S collection of fruits and flowers of America, and of other pictures, commences to-night at No. 845 Broadway. In addition to the paintings already alluded to, the stock includes seven excellent works made popular by chromo-lithography, to wit: F. RONDEL'S "New-York," Miss E. OSBORN'S "God's Acre," M. WATERMAN'S "Little Miss Muffet," P. R. MORRIS' "Where They Crucified Him," a copy of VAN LERIUS' "Esmeralda," CARTER'S "Mischievous Pets," and BROWN'S "Autumn Fruits."

A Disorderly House Again in Eruption.

The basement den at the corner of Broadway and Houston-street, known as the Florence saloon, has become one of the most disorderly of all places of vile repute in the City. It is the resort of thieves of high and low degree, and has been the scene of many desperate encounters between ruffled cracksmen. Not long since it became noted as the battle ground of Reddy the Blacksmith and his Philadelphia antagonist, and has since been the scene of the ruffianly exploits of the two desperate characters known as JIMMY CUSICK and "Bully" NELSON. Six times during March they were arrested in the saloon in the midst of a general fight they had inaugurated, and during which one or both had fired several pistol shots, but on each occasion were discharged without punishment. Emboldened by these repeated escapes they yesterday again indulged their natural proclivities, and began a fight that soon became so extensive and desperate that the uproar gathered a crowd in Broadway that effectually stopped up that thoroughfare. Officers WILLIAMS, KNOX, FONTAINNELLE and WHITCOMB, of the Broadway Squad, rushed into the midst of the fray, and dodging the bottles and decanters flying about, seized CUSICK and NELSON and carried them off before Capt. MILLS, who committed them to await an arraignment before Justice COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where a complaint will be made against them by the proprietors of the saloon.

Severe Sentence of a Robber by Judge Bedford.

JAMES WARNER, a colored man, notorious among the Police in the Eighth Ward as a burglar, thief and desperado generally, was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Justice BEDFORD, on an indictment for robbery in the first degree. WILLIAM MILLER, a bar-keeper at No. 28 Sullivan-street, testified that the prisoner entered the place at which he attended, in company with six colored companions, on the 1st inst., and that they all had drinks together, for which they refused payment. He remonstrated with them, and was subsequently assailed and badly beaten, at the same time losing a silver watch. HERBERT JOHNSON, who was a spectator during the *mêlée*, declared that he saw WARNER steal the watch from MILLER'S vest pocket. It was represented that the accused had made a desperate struggle before being captured by the Police, and that he was shot by one officer. He was found guilty, and was subsequently sent to State Prison for nine years and six months by Judge BEDFORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed since the last report. It will be noticed that the aggregate number is very large, as it has been for the past month, averaging nearly 100 per week. It was feared at one time that but comparatively few new buildings would be erected during the present season. A glance at the TIMES' weekly report, however, will show that there is an unusual activity, and the fact furnishes renewed evidence of the City's prosperity. Annexed is the list of buildings for the week ending Thursday, April 21, 1870:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

One Church north-west corner of Thirty-ninth street and Park-avenue, 66 by 99, one and two stories front; Belleville stone; architect, HENRY DUDLEY; trustees of the First Baptist Church of New-York, owners.

One Hospital, north side of Fifty-eighth-street, 150 feet East of Avenue B, 116.2 by 42; basement and four stories; front stone; Sisters Illuminata, owners.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Fourteen first-class dwellings, north of Sixty-eighth street and south side of Sixty-ninth-street, 125 feet east of Madison-avenue, 25 by 60, four stories; J. O. THOMPSON, owner.

Twelve first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-second-street and south side of Forty-third-street, 200 feet west of First-avenue, 16.8 by 50, three stories; J. L. SMITH, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, south-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, 20.1 by 50, basement and three stories; JOHN McQUADE, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of Sixty-first-street, 90 feet west of Third-avenue, 20 by 50, basement and three stories; TERRENCE FARLEY, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Forty-eighth-street, 75 feet west of Sixth avenue, 20 by 50, four stories; WILLIAM H. McCORMACK, owner.

One first-class dwelling, east side of Lexington-avenue, 80 feet west of Sixty-third-street, 20 by 50, four stories; JOHN SAXTON, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street, 20 by 50, three stories; HUGH BLISSON, owner.

Three tenement-houses, north-east corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-second-street, 32 and 33 by 54, four stories; HENRY STOLLMEYER, owner.

MISCELLANEOUS FRONTS.

One school-house, north-west corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-first-street, 98.9 by 75, four stories; front, Ohio stone; A. J. DONNELLY, owner.

One first-class store, Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, 49.5 by 200, eight stories; front, iron; EDWARD MATTHEWS, owner.

Five stores and tenements, north-west corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, 20 by 75, four stories; fronts, Dorchester stone; WM. H. McCORMACK, owner.

One foundry, north side of Thirteenth-street, 224.7 feet west of Avenue C, 80 by 80, one story, front; brick and iron; Architectural Iron Works, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One school-house, south side of Thirty-second-street, 125 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 33 by 98.9, four stories; A. J. DONNELLY, owner.

One factory, No. 4 Great Jones-street, 27 by 137, basement and five stories; N. WHITMAN, owner.

Three second-class dwellings north side of Forty-fourth-street, 130 feet west of Second-avenue, 25 by 38, three stories; JOSEPH F. DENNIS, owner.

One second-class dwelling, west side of Second-avenue, 82 feet north of Eighty-first-street, 20 by 41, four stories; GEORGE SCHWEIGLER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 629 West Forty-sixth-street, 25 by 25, three stories; CARSON MILLER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Thirty-seventh-street, 250 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 56, three stories; —— FRIETZEN, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 13 Morton-street, rear, 25 by 22, cellar and three stories; G. S. TRIMM, owner.

Four tenement-houses, north side of Thirty-seventh-street, 267 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 54, five stories; N. S. BURCHELL, owner.

Two tenement-houses, south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Fifty-third-street, 20 and 30 by 45, three stories; JOHN G. ZEITZER, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Twenty-fourth-street, 250 feet west of Sixth-avenue, 25 by 74, five stories; JOHN J. BURCHELL, owner.

One tenement-house, east side of Eleventh-avenue, 100 feet south of Forty-sixth-street, 25 by 50, four stories; JAMES CHESTER, owner.

Five stores and tenements, north-west corner of Third-avenue and Sixty-first-street, 20 by 60, four stories; TERRENCE FARLEY, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 736 and 738 Eleventh-avenue, 25.1 by 48, basement and four stories; IHLENBURG & ANDEROH, owners.

One store and tenement, north side of Thirty-seventh-street, 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 56, basement and four stories; ADAM GAASSMUCK, owner.

One store and tenement, north-east corner of West Twelfth and Fourth streets, 20 by 39, four stories; JAMES COLLINS, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Second-street, 293.3 feet east of Avenue A, 24.9 by 70, basement and five stories; G. W. FULSOM & CO., owners.

One store and tenement, No. 91 Clinton-street, 25 by 60, basement and five stories; F. A. SCHILLING, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 265 East Fourth-street, 25 by 62, five stories; LEON BASOMAN, owner.

One laundry, north side of Fifty-eighth-street, 400 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 75 by 70, basement, cellar and one story; the Roosevelt Hospital, owner.

One office, south-east corner of Eighth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, 25.5 by 25, one story; E. PEARSON, owner.

One office, south-east corner of Eighth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, 25.5 by 25, one story; E. PEARSON, owner.

One shop, No. 147 Crosby-street, 22 by 31, two stories; P. T. BARNUM, owner.

One shop, No. 316 Fourth-avenue, 20 by 21, one story; JOHN HOFFMAN, owner.

One shop, No. 416, West Sixteenth-street, 25 by 46, one story; WILLIAM FANALL, owner.

One shop, No. 103 Second-street, (rear,) 14.8 by 12, two stories; ALBERT VENINE, owner.

One slaughter-house, south side of Forty-fourth-street, 200 feet east of First-avenue, 25 by 100, two stories; WILLIAM LALOR, owner.

One stable, No. 380 West Twenty-sixth-street, 16 by 18, one story; M. BIRKEL, owner.

One stable, No. 15 Vandam-street, (rear,) 12 by 16, two stories; JOHN STOOTHOFF, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 340 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 16.8x44, basement and two and one-half stories; ELLEN VAN TASSEL, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 436 West Thirty-eighth-street, (rear,) 25x25, two stories; GEORGE F. HALLER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 427 West Thirty-Eighth-street, (rear,) 25x26, two stories; JOSEPH WAGNER, owner.

Three stores and tenements, north side of Ninety-second-street, 152 feet west of First-avenue, 16.8x35, two stories; SABINA KACH, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of buildings	95	First-class dwellings	37
Public buildings	2	Second-class dwellings	10
Brown-stone fronts	40	Tenement-houses	12
Miscellaneous fronts	8	First-class store	1
Brick fronts	39	Stores and tenements	20
Frame buildings	6	Factory	1
Church	1	Foundry	1
Hospital	1	Shops	4
School-houses	2	Stables	2
		Miscellaneous	3

List of Unsafe Buildings.

The following buildings have been reported at the Department of Buildings, JOHN M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent, as unsafe, during and for the week ending Thursday, April 21, 1870. The particulars and owners' names are annexed:

Building No. 69 Thompson-street, unsafe generally; Peter Crawford, owner. Ten buildings, north side of Sixtieth-street, beginning 40 feet east of Fourth-avenue, unsafe rear wall; Elijah Briggs' owner. No. 10 Amity-place, unsafe rear wall; James McCarthy, owner. No. 190 Varick-street, unsafe front wall; John B. Haskin, owner. No. 107 Broome-street, unsafe front wall; Mrs. Mary Kent, owner. No. 111 Broome-street, same defect; L. Franklin, owner. No. 117 Delancey-street, same; P. Noelke, owner. No. 488 Seventh-avenue, unsafe piers, foundation, &c.; Charles R. Lynde, owner. Building south-east corner of First-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, unsafe foundation; Eisner & Ohl, owners. No. 1 Maiden-lane, unsafe floors; Don Alonzo Cushman, owner. Public School building No. 49, north side of Thirty-seventh-street, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, unsafe brick fence wall in rear; City, owner.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

No. 150 Spring-street, Thomas Ward owner; No. 164 Spring-street, Frank A. Ransome owner; No. 173 Spring-street, Margaret S. Lamenee owner; No. 182 Spring-street, Thomas W. Marshall owner; No. 191 Spring-street, Philip Malone owner; No. 180 Spring-street, Isaac Delaplaine owner; No. 190 Spring-street, Philip Miller owner; No. 192 Spring-street, Daniel Howell owner; No. 186 Spring-street, S. B. H. Judah owner; No. 106 Laurens-street, Peter Bruner owner; No. 63 Thompson-street, Frederick Gill owner; No. 65 Thompson-street, Hannah Ireland owner; No. 67 Thompson-street, Reene Cuche owner; No. 339 Bowery, John Weber owner; No. 347 Bowery, Lewis Doty owner; No. 359 Bowery, Clark Mason owner.

Wife-Murder in Morris County, New-Jersey—The Alleged Murderer Arrested.

THOMAS HALLORAN, a rum-seller, from Hickory Hill, in Morris County, New-Jersey, near Boonton, was committed to the Morristown Jail yesterday on a charge of murder, having been arrested in an obscure village among the mining towns in the northern part of the county. HALLORAN is accused of the murder of his wife at their house at Hickory Hill. On Wednesday Mrs. HALLORAN was found dead in her house. The little cottage had been deserted and had no occupant, when it was broken open by the neighbors, but this mutilated and partially decomposed corpse. Upon the dead woman's head a ghastly wound had been made, and there were other bruises and gashes upon her body that showed how severe had been the attack upon her. The husband had fled and his daughter, a little girl of twelve, was also missing. The child was subsequently found, however, and was brought before the Coroner's Jury. The inquest, which was held by Coroner BASSETT, developed the fact that there had been a serious quarrel between HALLORAN and his wife, and according to the statement of the child, HALLORAN struck his wife with a stone "which made her head bleed." Drs. CRITTENDEN and MENIGLE examined the body and found that death resulted from the wound made upon the head with a blunt instrument. The jury brought in a verdict that "Mrs. HALLORAN came to her death by blows and bad treatment, and that her husband, THOMAS HALLORAN, was accessory to the same." HALLORAN was arrested, and now awaits trial in the County Jail. He is a man of forty-five, an Irishman by birth and is a confirmed drunkard. The girl was not present when the fight began, but came into the house in time to witness the blow that is supposed to have caused the death of the woman. It is expected that the testimony to be adduced at the trial, which will be held at the next term of the Morris County Court of Oyer and Terminer, will prove that the prisoner and his wife have had numerous quarrels resulting in blows during several months past, and that he has in each case been the assailant.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to the 29th inst., at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Adjourned to the 25th inst., at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
44—Killam vs. Allen.
49—Koehler vs. McEvall.
62—Watts vs North Carolina Ore Co.
68—Desaye vs. Stanford.
67—Erie Railway vs. Ramsey.
74—National Coal Gas Co. vs. Holdrege.
75—Weir vs. Coldrege.
85—Dey vs. Tibbetts.
91—Whele vs. Spelman.
92—Rudge, Jr., vs. Rundle.
94—Same vs. Same.
97—Felt vs. Bufford.
100—Snyder vs. Snyder.
102—In re the steamship Circassian.
106—Kinsman vs. Kinsman.
119—Shapter vs. Jardine.
123—Secor vs. Pirnil.
128—In re Connor vs. Marklee.
133—Evans vs. Lichtenstein.
135½—Seigden vs. Church.
136—Kellogg vs. Ames.

Nos.
138—Piazza vs. Hubbard.
139—Tracy vs. Hotchkiss.
141—Thompson vs. Christie.
142—Furniss vs. Carow.
148—Ranch vs. Ranch.
150—Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank vs. Crane.
151—Cobanks vs. Wells.
152—Smith vs. Bechtel.
154—In re Buck, to vacate assessment.
155—In re Kenyon, to vacate assessment.
159—St. Louis and Iron Mountain R. R. Co. vs. Evans.
160—Bank of California vs. Collins.
161—Aiken vs. Hirschhorn.
166—Ball vs. Williams.
172—Walsh vs. Ennis.
173—Morse vs. Kuhner.
186—Knickerbocker Ice Co vs. Decker.
187—Stickles vs. Holdrege.
Smith vs. Meath.—Call begin at No. 188.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1675—Crowley vs. Moen Asphaltic Cement Co.
1600—McLean vs. Bodfish.
1605—Silsbee vs. Wood.
843—Kellogg vs. McNichol.
590—Bank of N. America vs. Dart.
1767—Knauff vs. Schmitt.
1643—Murphy vs. Haussmann.
1771—Marsh vs. Ellsworth.
1777—The People vs. Landman.
1779—Bradford vs. Tilton.
1781—Watson vs. Philipps.
1783—Stedham vs. Sanford.
1785—Westheim vs. Gaery.
1789—Dickinson vs. Montgomery.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1122—Kerr vs. Forty-second-street and Grand-street R. R.
784—Clare vs. National City Bank of New-York.
2162—Sterne vs. Zinn.
2176—O'Granness vs. Sixth-avenue R. R. Co.
280—Clapp vs. Devlin.
2104—Voelker vs. Istel.
1992—Tooney vs. Old Dominion S. S. Co.

Nos.
2156—Norton vs. Farmer.
2140—Chittenden vs. McDonald.
1170—Miller vs. Henning.
1794—Hazard vs. Old Dominion S. S. Co.
2168—Fitzgerald vs. Dannet.
2124—Maver vs. Appel.
2088—Corbett vs. Tyler.
2160—Schlesinger vs. Hexter.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
994—Yenni vs. Hodgeman.
685—Loewel vs. Fleisch.
885—Mansfield vs. Van Emberg.
— —Mott vs. Shaw.
444—Freund vs. C. P., N. & E. R. R. Co.
— —Fisk vs. Fisk.
842—Donough vs. Polhemus.

Nos.
997—Beebe vs. Cong. Riker Cholin, &c.
1003—Bailey vs. Wheaton.
1049—Irvine vs. Wilson.
1050—Young vs. Fiedler.
1051—Paris vs. Cummings.
1056—Bailoy vs. Wheaton.
1055—Snider vs. Hanlon.
— —Kerrin vs. Boure.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1006—Curry vs. Nicolson Pavement Co.
1130—Meyer vs. Tibbins.
1033—Perrickson vs. Simonson.
808—Sliger vs. Chamberlain.
965—Meyer vs. Walbridge
1004—Smith vs. Rank.
1007—Halligan vs. Fowler.
1021—Franklin vs. Aron.

Nos.
1022—Millikens vs. Aarons.
1039—Whitmore vs. Taylor.
1044—Osborn vs. Collins.
1175—Stewart vs. Godfrey.
1045—Meyer vs. Joseph.
1046—Kunner vs. Siegel.
1047—Hilton vs. Burrows.
1048—Neller vs. Ackerman.
1052—Seckendorf vs. Boyle.
1053—Burns vs. The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. James Hennessy, John Alexander; robbery.
2—The People vs. John D. Currie; incest.
4—The People vs. Joseph Wolf; burglary.
5—The People vs. John W. Woods; burglary.
6—The People vs. William Lynch; burglary.
7—The People vs. Edward Wilson; burglary.
8—The People vs. Julius G. Solinyer; burglary.
9—The People vs. John Mortimer; burglary.

Nos.
10—The People vs. John O'Toole, (four cases;) obtaining goods by false pretences.
11—The People vs. The same; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Martin Callahan; felonious assault and battery.
13—The People vs. Elizabeth Melvin, Charles F. Koerner; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Mary Reardon; grand larceny.

KINGS COUNTY COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Pratt, J.

Nos.
27—Williams vs. New-Amsterdam Fire Ins. Company.
28—Williams vs. Mechanics' & Traders' Fire Ins. Company.

Nos.
104—Studwell et al. vs. Merritt.
115—Doherty vs. Stafford.
169—Bendall vs. McAleenan et al.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

Nos.
132—Tradtwein vs. Goerz.
155—Rich vs. Tighe.

Nos.
153—Cayle vs. Sauviere.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 21.

By Judge Brady.

Ely *vs.* Lippencott; motion granted and receiver appointed.

In the matter of the application of Aden for mandamus, &c.; application granted.

Kaschmann *vs.* Lediard; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Doherty *vs.* Balch; motion denied.

Wheelright *vs.* Keller; memoranda for counsel.

Osley *vs.* Smith; see order suggested in the opinion.

Banta *vs.* Atkins; see memoranda of decision.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company *vs.* Ramsey; motion granted.

Watson *vs.* Gardiner; exceptions overruled and referee's report confirmed.

Sprague *vs.* Sprague; motion granted and decree amended.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 21.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Burns *vs.* Weld; motion denied with costs.

Culver *vs.* Babcock; motion denied.

Winter *vs.* Schapput; motion for re-settlement granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Wm. Butler et al. vs. Josiah Maples.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Western District of Tennessee. Maples sued Butler and others as partners in business to recover for certain cotton alleged to have been sold and delivered to them in Desha County, Arkansas, in November, 1863. The sale was made to an agent of the firm of Butler & Co., and both Memphis and Desha County, Arkansas, were at the time within the insurrectionary districts, as proclaimed by the President. The defense was that the place where the cotton was sold was outside the military lines of the United States, and that the contract was therefore void. The plaintiff proved, by the deposition of one George N. Carleton, a special Treasury agent, that he granted a permit to the firm to purchase cotton in his agency, within the Federal military lines, which included Desha County—the firm having refused to produce the original. Exception was taken to this evidence, that it was secondary and not the best, because the official books or records of the Treasury Agent's office, where the permit was granted, should be produced or proved to be inaccessible. The evidence was received, and the Court instructed the jury that in granting the permit the Treasury officer exercised judicial functions, and decided conclusively that the region of country to which the permit relates was within the lines of military occupation, and that as matter of law, upon this and other proof in the case, the place of sale was within the Federal military lines. The verdict and judgment were for the plaintiff below, and the writ of error contests this ruling of the Court.

John M. Palmer for plaintiffs in error; D. K. McRae and P. Phillips for defendant.

The United States vs. Edward Paddleford.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This was another action under the Captured and Abandoned Property act, to recover for cotton stored at Savannah and there seized by the military. The Court of Claims found that the claimant was the owner of the property; that he took and kept the oath prescribed by the President's proclamation of Dec. 8, 1863; and that he never gave any voluntary aid or comfort to the rebellion, or to persons engaged therein; but did, during the rebellion, constantly adhere to the United States, unless the matter of the following special facts constitute, in law, such aid and comfort: Loaning money to the so-called Confederate States. Second—Becoming surety on the official bonds of officers of the Confederate States. These special facts were held not to constitute aid and comfort to the enemy, because the subscription to the loan was extorted from the claimant by fear, and because, in becoming surety for Confederate officers, he acted from motives of friendship only, and that of the five whose surety he became, four were conscripts, and were by his suretyship saved from service in the ranks and enabled to remain at home with their families.

From this judgment the Government appeals, and the question recurs for the decision of this Court.

Messrs. Carlisle & McPherson for claimants; Robert S. Hale for the Government.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOR—STEAMERS CROSSING.

Andrew J. Hutchinson vs. The Steam-boat Northfield and the Steam-tug Hunter.—This was a libel by the owner of the three-masted schooner *Hero* against the above steam-boat and steam-tug, to recover for the damages sustained by him, claimed to amount to $4,500, by the sinking of the schooner with a cargo of coal by a collision between the schooner and the *Northfield* on May 18, 1868. The collision happened between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning, at a point in New-York Harbor between the Battery and Governor's Island. The schooner was in tow of the *Hunter*, being lashed to her port side, and was on her way from Hoboken to a place below and south of Governor's Island. The *Northfield* was on her way as a ferry-boat from her slip at Whitehall to Staten Island. The tide was strongly ebb. The *Hunter* and the schooner had approached near to the Battery, and were in the North River ebb-tide, heading down with such tide to a point to the westward of Governor's Island. The *Northfield*, as she came out of her slip, swung around with the ebb-tide on a port helm, so as to pass from a course about south to a course about south-west until she should be clear of Governor's Island, and then make her course about south to Staten Island. She was going at a speed of from ten to twelve knots an hour through the water. The *Hunter* was a weak tug and was not going more than two knots an hour through the water. The *Northfield* saw the *Hunter* and her tow and ported her helm and kept it aport till the collision. When the *Hunter* and her tow were about three hundred yards distant from the *Northfield*, the *Hunter*, instead of keeping her course, stopped her engine. The moment this was seen on the *Northfield* her helm was put hard-aport, and her engine was slowed and stopped and an effort was made to reverse it, but on account of the resistance of the water, owing to the speed of the boat, the engine would not pass the center till after two trials by going ahead a quarter of a turn and then giving steam to back, when on a third trial the engine passed the center and made one or two revolutions backward before the collision. But her speed was not materially diminished, and her stem struck the port side of the schooner just forward of the mizzen rigging, and about thirty feet from her stern, and cut a hole through her side, penetrating some distance into her cargo of coal, from the effects of which blow she soon sank. The engine of the *Hunter*, after being stopped, was backed and then started ahead again before the collision. The excuse set up by the *Hunter* for stopping was that the schooner was attached to the *Hunter* by lines fastened to cleets on the schooner, which the owner of the *Hunter*, who was on board at the time, was fearful would loosen and let the schooner go adrift if the extra strain which would have been produced by the waves made by the *Northfield* had come upon them.

Held by the Court—That the courses of the *Northfield* and the *Hunter* were approaching and crossing each other, and the vessels were so near to each other as to involve risk of collision if neither should make any movement to keep out of the way of the other; that under these circumstances the *Northfield* had the *Hunter* on her starboard side, and it was the duty of the *Northfield*, under article 14 of the act of April 29, 1864, (13 U. S. Statutes at Large, 60,) to keep out of the way of the *Hunter* and the schooner; but it was equally the duty of the *Hunter*, under article 18 of the same act, to keep her course; that the *Northfield* ported her helm to a sufficient extent in view of her own speed and that of the *Hunter* to pass safely under the stern of the latter and her tow, and that she would have so passed safely if the *Hunter* had not stopped; that the stopping of the *Hunter* was the *causa causans* of the collision; that those on board of the *Hunter* and her tow entirely mistook the purpose of those in charge of the *Northfield*, and assumed that she was intending to pass ahead of the *Hunter*, rather than astern of her; that in so assuming, they took the risk of being wrong, and were wrong in fact, as it is clear that the *Northfield* always intended, and all the time maneuvered so as to pass under the stern of the *Hunter*; that the stopping of the *Hunter* did not occur *in articulo periculi*, as there was no risk of collision if she had kept on her course; that the excuse set up in regard to it is in itself a fault; that there can be no doubt that the *Hunter* was in fault and responsible for the collision; that there was nothing in the maneuvering of the *Northfield* up to the time the *Hunter* stopped her engine which can be imputed to her as a fault; that, as to what occurred after that time, the *Northfield* is, if necessary, entitled to the benefit of the rule that the movement forced upon her by the stoppage of the *Hunter's* engine when the vessels were so near together, should not be imputed to her as a fault, though it may have been a mistaken movement, but that the *Northfield* did all that could be done to avoid a collision; that there was no defect in her engine, and it was managed properly; that her speed was no greater than she was entitled to maintain up to the time the *Hunter* stopped. Libel as against the *Northfield* dismissed with costs; the libelant must recover against the *Hunter* the damages sustained by him by the collision, with costs.

James C. Carter for the libelant; Beebe, Donohue & Cooke for the *Hunter*; Charles A. Rapallo for the *Northfield*.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE MARTINE-JONES CASE—AFFIRMATIVE DECISION ON THE RIGHT OF A POSTMASTER TO DETAIN IMPROPER LETTERS.

Commissioner OSBORN rendered an opinion, yesterday, in the case of Postmaster Jones, charged by William M. Martine, an alleged confidence operator, with having withheld from delivery certain letters addressed to him, on the ground that they were sent by over-credulous people in answer to fraudulent and swindling circulars. The opinion is in favor of the Postmaster, and is as follows:

The facts declared in this case, and the questions of law have been hurriedly considered by reason of great pressure of official duties, but what views I here express are the impressions received from a hasty perusal of the opinions of the Attorneys-General on similar questions. Two or three cases have been cited, one of which has a marked application to the question involved in this case. Yazoo City Post-office case (vol. 8, Attorney-General's opinion) related to printed matter, the design and tendency of which are to promote insurrection in a State. The opinion of the Attorney-General seems to be confined to acts of treason and domestic violence, and does not apply to lesser offences of fraud and misdemeanor. Able and argumentative as the opinion is, the subjects discussed, the views presented, and the questions solved, do not have pertinency to the case in question. The case of Emory & Co., vol. 9, Attorney-General's opinion is more direct in point. There the Attorney-General declares that the right of the Post-office Department to make regulations which will prevent the service from being prostituted to purposes of fraud, has never been denied. The Postmaster-General has the right to order the non-delivery of letters to persons who are carrying on a system intended to cheat and defraud the public; at the same time great caution should be exercised, and clear and convincing proof of fraudulent intent should be made known before a Postmaster should detain any letter, or refuse to deliver the same to the person addressed. To invest a Postmaster with power to inquire into the character of each man's correspondence before he delivers the letters, in order to protect the Department from being used as a channel for crime and immorality, such power, I apprehend, would never be submitted to by the people; but when outside information, reliable and trustworthy, reaches the Postmaster, that certain parties are carrying on a system of fraud and crime by the use of the mails, and when such a system has been brought to the knowledge of the Postmaster-General, and he issues instructions or regulations pertaining to the same, which are not inconsistent with the statutes, I hold that the Postmaster is bound to obey such instructions and if he in good faith carries them out, and refuses to deliver letters which he has reason to believe contain fraudulent and immoral matter to be circulated among the people for purposes of illicit gain, and does not break the seal of, or otherwise tamper with said letters, but merely detains them in his custody, calling upon the party demanding or sending the same, to satisfy him that said mailable matter is in violation of no law of the United States, or the State, and showing to said addressee the evidence he has of their fraudulent character, the Postmaster should not in my opinion, be held criminally responsible for such an exercise of discretion. He may make himself liable in damages to the party aggrieved; but the unlawful detention is to be understood as acting with criminal intent or reckless judgment in the discharge of his duty, and exercising the functions of his office. In this case the Postmaster had almost conclusive proof that the letters addressed to the complainant were answers to a circular issued and circulated by complainant, infamously audacious in propositions, disgraceful to any being who pretends to call himself, or to be called a man. The facts in this case, in my opinion, abundantly justified the Postmaster in detaining the letters addressed to complainant, and the good faith of the Postmaster was shown when complainant asked the reasons why his letters were stopped; that if the complainant thought he had any business letters among the great number addressed to him, he would allow him to look them over and select such and take them; and furthermore, the evidence shows that Mr. Gaylor, the special agent, also informed him that he might have all the letters, if he would promise to return all that were in answer to the circular shown him. This the complainant refused to do. He denied issuing the circular at this interview, but afterward comes on the stand, and on oath swears he did, and admitted also on the stand that he issued it and circulated it for the purpose of deceiving the public, and for the purpose of gain. Under the circumstances of this case, with the instructions of the Postmaster-General to the defendant to detain and send to the Dead Letter Office all letters connected with swindling concerns, together with the knowledge before the Postmaster of their fraudulent character, at and before the time complainant demanded his letters, and what has developed on the examination before me, I cheerfully sustain the action of the Postmaster, and honorably acquit him of any criminal or improper conduct, and discharge him under these proceedings.

Edwin James, Esq., for complainant; Assistant District-Attorney Phelps and Samuel G. Courtney, Esq., for Postmaster Jones.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—APRIL 21.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

ANOTHER SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY—THE COMPANY TRIUMPHANT THIS TIME.

Abraham Scheib vs. The Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company.—The plaintiff in this case got on the cars of the defendant, with a large package in his possession. The conductor, on coming to collect the fare, demanded payment for the package. It was in evidence that the plaintiff stated that he had not sufficient money to pay two fares, and therefore requested the conductor to stop the car until he could get off. Plaintiff claimed, however, that in getting off the conductor gave him a push, which caused him to fall, and which resulted in a dislocation of his shoulder.

For this injury, plaintiff claimed damages to the extent of $2,000. Defendant produced testimony tending to show that not only was the car stopped at plaintiff's request, but that the conductor gave him no push or otherwise contributed to the injury, but that it being Winter and the street slippery, and the plaintiff being embarrassed with the package, the fall was the result of these circumstances, and in no way attributable to the negligence of the Company or any of its officers. The jury found a verdict in favor of defendant.

Lux and Wager for plaintiff; Robinson and Scribner for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 21, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62	107¾
69,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	110
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	110¼
25,000 do	113
10,500 U. S. 6s, Cur	112
72,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, c	110¾
30,000 do s3	110⅝
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x. c.	60
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	56
33,000 do	56½
5,000 do	56¾
20,000 do	56
11,000 N. Car. St. 6s	46¾
2,000 Mo. St. 6s	92½
7,000 Ark. 7s, Is. to L. R. & F. S. R	75¾
5,000 Brook. 6s, W. L.	94¾
5,000 do	94½
500 do	94⅝
2,000 Erie 1st M.	100¾
10,000 Erie 5th M.	82½
3,000 Hud. R. 2d S. F. Bds.	105½
7,000 Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	91¾
6,000 Union Pac. R. 1st M.	85
5,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st.	94½
1,000 A. & T. H. Inc.	81
1,000 C. & N. W. Con. conv. bs.	87
3,000 Tol. & W. 2d	85
1,000 Gt. W. 2d M.	81¾
1,000 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	96½
5,000 P. R. R. 7s, Gu'd by St. Mo.	94
1,000 M. & S. P. 7 3-10 Conv.	91¾
5,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st	87¾
5,000 do	88
5,000 M. & St. P. 1st c	93
5,000 Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	80½
3,000 Col., C. & Ind. C., 2d M.	61¾
1,000 N. Y. & N. H. 6s Bds.	98¾
1,000 Lake S. Div. B's	91
70 Merch. Ex. Bank	100
10 Bank Commerce	125½
7 Shoe & Leath'r Bk	168
5 Park Bank	170
10 Ninth Nat. Bank	111
29 Tenth Nat. Bank.	106
20 Del. & H. Ca	121
200 Canton Co	70¾
100 Pacific Mail...b.c	36⅝
25 Adams Ex...b.c	61¼
75 A. M. U. Ex	39
10 do	38¾
200 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. b3	92⅝
1100 do	92⅝
100 do...bet. call	92⅝
20,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. Ctfs.	89¾
10,000 do	89¾
10,000 do...bet. call	89¾
100 Erie	24⅜
100 Lake S. & M. S.	88⅝
100 Chic. & N. W. b.c	73½
100 do s10	73¾
200 do	73⅝
100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. bet. call	84¾
N. J. Central	105
100 do	105¼
100 do...bet. call	105¼
2 Chi. & R. I.	116
7 Mil. & St. P.	59¾
200 do	59¾
100 Tol., W. & W.	50
100 do b30	50¾
120 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	92¼
600 Ohio & Miss.	29¾
100 Ohio & Miss Pf.	72
140 Del., L. & W. R.	103½
100 H. & St. Jos. R. R.	109¼
100 do	109¼
100 do	109½
100 do	109¼
500 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	109
40 D. & S. C. R.	107
400 Col., C. & Ind. C.	17¾
500 do...bet. call	17¾
10 Morris & Essex	93

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	109⅞
10,000 do s3	109⅞
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111⅜
12,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	110⅝
$31,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅜
22,000 do	110⅜
10,000 do	110⅜
200,000 do	110⅜
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	105½
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅞
20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur	112

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '72	104
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x. c.	60¼
2,000 do	60½
40,000 do	60½
5,000 do	60¾
25,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	56½
35,000 do	56¾
2,000 do	56½
3,000 do	56⅝
5,000 do	56¾
8,000 Cal. 7s	112
10,000 Union P. 1st M	85
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 8s, 1st M	105
1,000 B., N. Y. & E. 1st	90
40 Bank of N. Amer.	104½
50 West. U. Tel.	32½
100 do	32½
300 Quick. M. Co.	9½
100 Pac. Mail	36¾
100 A. M. U. Ex. b. c.	38¾
10 N. Y. C. & H. R.	92½
700 do	92⅜
800 do...bet. call.	92½
100 do	92¾
300 L. S. & M. S. R.	89
100 do	89⅛
50 do	89¼
100 do...bet. call	89⅜
200 Clev. & Pitts.	98⅝
200 N. J. Central	105⅛
300 T., W. & W.	49⅝
25 Del., Lack. & W. R.	102½
300 H. & St. J.	108⅛
100 do	108⅛
300 H. & St. J. Pf.	109
25 Chi. & Alt.	111⅛

THURSDAY, April 21—P. M.

The Treasury Office posted an official notice today that on and after Monday next, April 25, the May Interest on the United States 5-20s would be prepaid, without rebate, on demand. The notice applies as well to the Registered as to the Coupon Stocks.

The sales of Gold this forenoon fell from 113⅜, as at the close on Wednesday night, to 113¼@113⅛@113 ₱ cent., and at one moment the quotation was 112⅞ ₱ cent. At a later hour an absurd rumor from Washington that trouble with Spain was anticipated, and active Naval preparations being made in anticipation of such a contingency, caused the sales to advance to 113⅛@113¼@113⅜ ₱ cent. The surprise was that a story so ridiculous should have affected the market to the extent of an eighth ₱ cent., much less ¼@⅜ ₱ cent., for as soon as the Washington authorities could be communicated with the *canard* was put to flight, and the sales of Gold returned to 113⅛ ₱ cent.

The Foreign Exchanges fell off ⅛@¼ ₱ cent., and there was a free offering at 109@109⅛ ₱ cent. 60 days London, and 109⅞ ₱ cent. short sight. On Paris the rates were somewhat steadier, f.5.19¼@f.5.18⅞ to the dollar for 60-day Bills. The Exchanges are affected by the strong upward tone of the Cotton market on both sides of the Atlantic, by the partial improvement in Grain, and by some recent negotiations in Frankfort and London of American Railway and St. Louis Bridge Bonds, which have to be drawn against.

Money was easy at 5@6 ₱ cent. on call loan, and 6@7 ₱ cent. on prime 30@60 days' paper.

The Customs Duties of the day amounted to the large sum of $678,000 in Gold.

In the Public Funds the following offers were made at noon to sell to the Sinking Fund, and the following accepted tenders to the amount of $1,000,000.

OFFERS TO SELL U. S. 5-20S TO SINKING FUND.

Friedman & Salomon.	
$50,000 '65, c., n.	108.82
20,000 '65, r., o.	107.95
25,000 '65, c., n.	108.07
40,000 '65, c., n.	107.95
4,000 '62, r.	107.90
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	
13,000 '65, r., n.	107.83
5,000 '62	107.90
1,950 '64, r.	107.90
3,000 '65, n.	107.90
750 '67	107.90
500 '68	107.90
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	
1,600 '67	107.98
25,000 '65, n.	107.98
20,000 '67	108.18
Jay Cooke & Co.	
100,000 '67, s.	108.55
400,000 '65, n.	108.55
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
7,000 '65, r., n.	107.89
6,000 '68, r.	107.89
10,000 '65, c., n.	107.92
20,000 '65, c., n.	107.99
20,000 '65, c., n.	108.03
20,000 '65, c., n.	108.09
20,000 '65, c., n.	108.15
20,000 '65, c., n.	108.21
20,000 '65, c., n.	108.27
Baker & Kitchen.	
1,750 '65, r., n.	107.79
9,500 '65, c., n.	107.79
5,800 '67, r.	107.79
9,600 '67, c.	107.79
10,000 '62, r.	107.79
4,150 '67, r.	108.06
10,000	108.17
25,000 '65, c., n.	108.28
Bates & Brown.	
20,000 '64	108.48
10,000 '64	108.47
13,000 '64	108.26
1,000 '68	108.26
4,050 '67	108.26
7,450 '65, n.	108.26
500 '65, r.	107.82
1,200 '64, r.	107.82
2,500 '67, r.	107.82
2,750 '67, c.	107.82
1,850 '65, c., n.	107.82
M. F. Burke.	
50,000 '65, n.	108.09
50,000 '65, n.	108.10
Vermilye & Co.	
2,000 '65, c., n.	108.23
2,000 '65, c., n.	108.39
59,000 '62, r.	107.90
31,000 '64, r.	107.90
39,000 '65, r., o.	107.90
25,000 '65, r.	107.90
351,000 '65, c., n.	107.90
Read, Leo & Content.	
25,000 '65, n.	108.69
50,000 '65, n.	108.74
50,000 '65, n.	108.91
J. S. Stanton.	
10,000 '65, n.	108.09
5,000 '65, n.	108.13
10,000 '67, r.	108.04
Total	$3,159,550
Fisk & Hatch.	
$22,000 '64, r.	107.90
13,000 '64, c.	107.90
4,000 '65, c., o.	107.90
18,000 '65, r., o.	107.90
406,000 '65, c., n.	107.90
22,000 '67, r.	107.90
10,000 '67, c.	107.90
5,000 '68, c.	107.90
D. Chauncey, Jr.	
100,000 '65, c.	107.95
300,000 '65, c.	107.98
60,000 '65, c.	108.05
Hatch & Foote.	
85,000 '67, r.	108
2,000 '65, n.	108
2,000 '64	108
2,000 '64, c.	108
5,000 '62, r.	107.85
Lawrence Bros. & Co.	
10,000 '62, r.	108.19
5,000 '65, c., n.	108.19
10,000 '67, c.	108.19
A. Frank & Bro.	
800 '62, r.	107.37
2,750 '62, c.	109.43
300 '65, c., o.	108.43
2,650 '65, c., n.	107.81
12,350 '67	108.
500 '68	107.96
E. Sweet & Co.	
7,000 '67	107.71
5,000 '67	107.96
10,000 '65, n.	107.92
7,000 '67	107.92
25,000 '67	108.04
25,000 '67	107.92
25,000 '67	107.79
25,000 '67	107.67
20,000 '65, n.	107.67
8,000 '67	108.50
2,000 '68	108.50
Turner Bros.	
3,000 '65, n.	107.88
650 '65	107.88
3,000 '67, r.	107.88
1,950 '68, r.	107.88
25,000 '65, n.	108.10
A. Amend.	
30,000 '65, n.	107.99
Marx & Co.	
25,000 '65, r., n.	[illegible]
25,000 '65, c., n.	[illegible]
25,000 '65, c., n.	[illegible]
25,000 '65, c., n.	108.11
25,000 '65, c., n.	108.17
25,000 '65, c., n.	108.21
W. T. Hatch & Son.	
650 '62	108.80
200 '64	108.80
200 '65, n.	107.60
1,400 '65, n.	107.60
1,400 '67	107.60
White, Morris & Co.	
25,000 '65, n.	107.93
Frank & Gans.	
100,000 '65, n.	108.08
Cammann & Co.	
10,000 '65, n.	107.91
15,000 '65, n.	107.93

ACCEPTED OFFERS TO SELL UNITED STATES 5-20S, APRIL 21.

Bates & Brown.	
$500 '65, r.	107.82
1,200 '64, r.	107.82
2,500 '67, r.	107.82
2,750 '67, c.	107.82
1,850 '65, c., n.	107.82
W. T. Hatch & Son.	
200 '65, c., n.	107.60
1,400 '65, c., n.	107.60
1,400 '65, n.	107.60
A. Frank & Bro.	
800 '65, r.	107.37
2,650 '65, c., n.	107.81
E. Sweet & Co.	
7,000 '67	107.77
25,000 '67	107.79
25,000 '67	107.67
20,000 '65, n.	107.67
Turner Bros.	
3,000 '65, c. n.	107.88
650 '67, c.	107.88
3,000 '67, r.	107.88
1,500 '68, c.	107.88
Hatch & Foote.	
5,000 '62, r.	107.85
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
7,000 '65, r., n.	107.89
6,000 '68, r.	107.89
Friedman & Salomon.	
3,350 '62, r.	107.90
Baker & Kitchen.	
$1,750 '65, r.	107.79
9,500 '65, c.	107.79
5,800 '67, r.	107.79
9,600 '67, c.	107.79
10,000 '62, r.	107.79
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	
13,000 '65, r., n.	107.83
5,000 '62, r.	107.90
1,950 '64, r.	107.90
1,700 '65, n.	107.90
750 '67	107.90
500 '67	107.90
Vermilye & Co.	
59,000 '62, r.	107.90
31,000 '64, r.	107.90
39,000 '65, r.	107.90
25,000 '65, r.	107.90
262,700 '65, c., n.	107.90
Fisk & Hatch.	
22,000 '64, r.	107.90
13,000 '64, c.	107.90
4,000 '65, c., o.	107.90
18,000 '65, r., o.	107.90
317,000 '65, c., n.	107.90
22,000 '67, r.	107.90
10,000 '67, c.	107.90
5,000 '68, c.	107.90
	$1,000,000

After the Treasury awards the Funds were steady, and closed at about the same figures as on Wednesday night; if any thing a fraction lower, on the weaker feeling in Gold.

The Stock Exchange, in other departments, was higher on new Tennessee Bonds, sales as high as 56½@56⅝@57 ₱ cent.; the old Bonds advanced to 60¾ ₱ cent. The New-York Central and Hudson River Stock and Scrip were subject to frequent fluctuations of ⅜@½ ₱ cent., up and down, on rumors about legislation, affecting the Company, at Albany. The transactions were quite spirited through the day, the price of the Stock closing 92½@92⅝@92¾, as against 92⅞ last night. In the Western Bonds the feeling was partially stronger than yesterday, and the last quotations were as follows, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 21.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	106½	106½
United States 5-20s of 1862	112½	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110⅜
American Gold Coin	113⅜	113
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	56⅞	57
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅞	92⅝
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	89⅞	89⅝
Reading Railroad	99	99¼
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅝	116⅜
North-western Common	73⅝	73⅝
North-western Preferred	84⅞	84⅞
Pacific Mail Company	36⅝	37
St. Paul Preferred	73⅝	73⅝
St. Paul Common	59¾	59⅝
Lake Shore	88⅞	89⅛
Erie	24⅞	24⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	29⅞	30⅛
New-Jersey Central	104⅞	104⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$85,361,717 50
Gold receipts	957,964 00
Gold payments	1,122,284 88
Gold balance	83,218,722 78
Currency receipts	2,300,578 05
Currency payments	173,143 22
Currency balance	[illegible] 20
General balance	87,441,3[illegible]
Customs	678,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	114⅜	5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	109⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	114⅜	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	109⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅞	5-20 reg., 1867	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅜
5-20 reg., 1864	109⅞	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛	10-40 registered	105⅞
5-20 reg., 1865	107⅞	10-40 coupon	106⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅜	6s currency	111⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	60⅛	Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.iss	75¾
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.	57	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	102
Virginia 6s, ex coup	69	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	104⅜
Virginia 6s, n. bds	68¼	Illinois Canal bds, '70.	100
Georgia 6s	85	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
Georgia 7s, n. bds	93	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
N. Carolina 6s	46	Illinois War Loan	100
N. Carolina 6s, n. bds.	22¼	Indiana 5 ₱ cent.	97
S. Carolina 6s	88	Michigan 6 ₱ cent., '73	97
S. Carolina 6, n. bds	84¼	Michigan 7 ₱ cent., '78	99
Missouri 6s	91¾	N. Y. Reg. Bty Loan.	109⅜
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss	92¼	N. Y. Cou. Bty Loan.	109⅜
Louisiana 6s, n. bds	75	N. Y. 7s, C. L., '70	104
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bds.	71	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	102
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds.	92	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	102¼
California 7s	111¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	102¼
California 7s, large bds.	111	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '76	102½
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	102½
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	100
Alabama 8s	99		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92½	Gt. W. 2d, '93	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93½	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	91	Gal. & Chic. 2d	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.	91	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	98¼
Erie 1st, Extended	100	Morris & Essex 2d	96¼
Erie 1st, Indorsed	100	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	100¾
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	95	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	88	N. J. Cen., New Bds.	98¾
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	84½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.	102
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	82½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	98
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	93
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	94
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct., 2d	96½	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	98
M. M. & N. I. S. F., 7 ₱ ct.	100	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	77
P. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	97	Chic. & Alt. S. F.	100
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	84½	Chic. & Alt. 1st	102
Alt. & T. H. 1st	94	Chic. & Alt. Inc.	88
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pref.	83½	Ohio & Miss. 1st	97
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.	81	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	95	Penn. R. Bonds	90
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bds.	91	St. L. & I. M. Bonds	87¾
Chic. & N. W. 1st	94½	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	105
Cen. 7 ₱ ct., Conv.	87	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	91¾
H. & St. Jo. Ld. Gts.	105	Mil. & St. P. 1st	93
Lack. & W. Bonds	96½	M. & St. P., I. & M. d.	86
Del., L. & W. 1st	99	Mil. & St. P. 2d	83
Del., L. & W. 2d	97	Marietta & Cin. 1st	91¼
Tol. & W. 2d	84½	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	80½
Tol. & W. Eq. Bds.	79½	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d	61⅝
T., W. & W. C. C. S. F	79	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98¾
Gt. W. 1st, '68	101	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	83½
Gt. W. 1st, '88	86	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	79

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	139	St. Nicholas	116
Manhattan	142	Marine	150
Merchants'	125	Commonwealth	114
Mechanics'	138	Importers' & Traders'.	150
Union	130	Park	168
America	146	Manuf's' & Merch's'.	100¼
City	215	Central National	110
Phenix	108	Fourth National	106½
Tradesmen's	152	Ninth National	111
Mechan. & Traders'.	125	Tenth National	105
National	115	Oriental	150½
Merch'ts' Exchange.	100¼	Gold Exchange	55
Seventh Ward	108	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	109
State of New-York	108½	Del. & Hudson Canal.	120¼
Commerce	125	Central Coal	56
Mech. Bkg. Ass.	122	American Coal	37
Ocean	80	Canton Co., Baltimore.	70½
Mercantile	120	Western Union Tel.	32⅛
American Exchange.	114¼	Quicksilver Mining	9¼
Chatham	170	Mariposa Mining	6¼
Bank of the Republic.	119	Mariposa Preferred	13¼
Bank of N. America.	104½	Mariposa Trus. Cer.	41
Hanover	110	Boston Water Power.	16¾
Irving	116	Adams Express	60¾
Metropolitan	140½	Wells, Fargo Ex.	19¾
Grocers'	118	American Express	38
East River	110	United States Ex.	42¼
Shoe and Leather	165	Merch. Union Ex.	8
Corn Exchange	125	Pacific Mail	36¾

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 21.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¼	101½
City 6s, New	102⅝	102¾
Camden and Amboy	119¼	119½
Pennsylvania Central	116½	116¾
Reading	99	99⅛
Lehigh Valley	55½	56
Catawissa Preferred	37¼	37½
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅜	28⅝
Northern Central	47¾	48
Lehigh Navigation	33¾	34
Lehigh Gold Loan	92¼	92½

The recent Loan of the Augusta, Georgia and Port Royal South Carolina Railroad has been partially placed in Germany, and negotiations are in process to complete the sale of the $2,000,000 of the Bonds, exclusive of $500,000 taken by the old Georgia Railroad and Banking Company and other parties on this side of the Atlantic. The following notes in reference to the harbor of Port Royal and the general prospects of the Road have been left with the Bankers for this Loan:

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1870.

You ask my opinion of the harbor of Port Royal, S. C., and I beg to say that I think it a very excellent one for security and depth of water, the best harbor on our Southern coast south of New-York.

The Government of Great Britain thought so highly of Port Royal Harbor that they had it surveyed, and published a large chart of it in 1777, which is now before me. Yours truly, GEORGE W. BLUNT.

D. F. APPLETON, Present.

To the Editor of Handel's Zeitung:

Having just returned from a visit to the line of the Port Royal Railroad, I beg to state that the work is making rapid progress at all points. The contractors are increasing their force upon the earth-work, and one-half of it is now completed. Twenty-five miles of the rails are already shipped and will all be on the ground by the 30th inst. Part of them have already been delivered and are going into the track. The grade work is now in such a state of forwardness that track laying can proceed without interruption till the road is completed. The work on the bridge over the Savannah River at Augusta is just commencing, and this structure will be finished by the first of July. All the rolling stock for the road is in process of construction, and part of it has already been delivered on the line. Everything indicates that the entire line of road will be completed and ready for business by September next. It gives me much pleasure to add that the sentiments of the people along the line are very friendly to the enterprise, and it is sure of a large and very profitable business as soon as it is finished.

H. H. BOODY,
Financial Agent, &c.

Messrs. UTLEY & DOUGHERTY advertise for sale $140,000 of St. Paul, Minnesota, 6 ₱ cent. Long Bonds at 75 ₱ cent. and accrued interest.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 21, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	11	Pork, bbls.	735
Beeswax, pkgs.	4	Cut-meats, pkgs.	906
Cotton, bales	1,263	Butter, pkgs.	833
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	8	Beef, pkgs.	80
Eggs, bbls.	2,917	Lard, pkgs.	33
Flour, bbls.	8,446	Lard, cases	270
Corn-meal, bags	750	Cheese, pkgs.	539
Wheat, bushels	19,180	Rice, pkgs.	83
Corn, bushels	16,195	Sumac, bags	557
Oats, bushels	7,250	Starch, pkgs.	575
Barley, bushels	6,000	Spelter, slabs	500
Malt, bushels	3,000	Oil, Lard, bbls	75
Rye, bushels	1,400	Tobacco, hhds	353
Hemp, bales	11	Tobacco, bxs. & cases.	99
Hops, bales	51	Whisky, bbls	490
Hides, bdls.	51	Wool, bales	34
Leather, sides	3,178		

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Louisa Cook*, for Cork—1,694 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Herman*, for Bremen—78 hhds. Tobacco, 26 cases Tobacco, 479 bales Hops, 46 bales Cotton, 2,094 bbls. Resin, 4,984 bushels Wheat, 165 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 18 bales Furs and Skins, 12 cases Clocks.

By the bark *Dr. Peterman*, for Bremen—4,515 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *L. Staples*, for Santander—318 hhds. Tobacco, 4 cases Tobacco.

By the bark *Yokohama*, for Hong Kong—41 bbls. Butter, 11 cases Clocks, 259 casks Ginseng, 7 bbls. Ginseng, 125 bales Oakum, 250 Oars, 110 bbls. Pitch, 20 pkgs. Turpentine, 16 cases Scales, 4,450 cases Oil, 35 cases Milk, 145 bbls. Beef, 12 bbls. Pork, 33 kegs Nails, 105 tons Coal, 100 bbls Resin, 32 casks Cider, 10 boxes Tacks, 15 pieces Oak Plank.

ASHES—Have been in moderate demand and steady at from $6 50@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been a more general inquiry noted since our last at firm prices; sales 877 bags Rio, by the *Silesia*, 2,476 bags do. to arrive by the brig *Johann*, here; 2,500 bags do. by the *Lizzie Nos*, and 1,960 bags do. by the *Frances Jane*, at Baltimore; 1,900 bags St. Domingo, and 2,124 bags Laguayra, here, all on private terms. Some 1,400 bags St. Domingo have been shipped from first hands to a Mediterranean port. The week's business in other than Rio, Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: "100 bags Java, sold for consumption within range; 4,359 bags Maracaibo (ex *J. M. Morales* and *Adelaide*) sold on private terms; 392 bags Costa Rica and 182 bags Jamaica sold for consumption within range; 3,027 bags San Domingo shipped to Europe from first hands; 525 bags San Domingo sold in bond for consumption at 9⅛c." We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9⅛c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold ₱ lb. The stock of Rio in first hands here this morning was only 4,797 bags; of other kinds, 22,277 bags and 51,447 mats. In second hands some 12,800 mats Java in addition. The stock of Rio in first hands at other distributing ports was confined to 14,462 bags at Baltimore.

COTTON—Has been fairly active and a shade dearer. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,660 bales, including 1,020 bales to shippers, 515 bales to spinners, and 1,125 bales to speculators; also, 1,300 bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales basis Low Middling, April, 22⅛c.@22¼c.; 100 bales do., May, 22⅛c.; 500 bales do., June, 22⅛c.@22¼c.; 400 bales do., July, 22⅛c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18⅞	19	19¼	19½
Good Ordinary	21⅛	21⅜	21⅝	22
Low Middling	22⅛	22⅜	23	23¼
Middling	23⅛	23⅜	24	24¼
Good Middling	24⅝	25	25⅛	25½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,619
Receipts last week	10,524
[illegible]	12,136
[illegible]	567,201
[illegible]	822,100
[illegible]	622,729
Export clearances since our last	48
Exports since Sept. 1	224,370
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	332,097
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	322,479
Estimated stock here	48,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—A livelier inquiry has been reported for State and Western Flour, prices of which have shown but little variation, though, in some instances, buyers have had the advantage. The low grades have attracted more attention from export purchasers, partly for forward delivery, and sales have been reported of 3,000 bbls. City Extra at $4 80, delivered; and 2,000 bbls. Extra State, for June delivery, at $4 80 ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,450 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 50@$4 65; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 70@$4 95; good to choice Extra State at $4 95@$5 05, and poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 50@$4 65
Extra State	4 70@ 5 00
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	4 75@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	4 85@ 5 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 25@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping	4 90@ 6 00
Extra Genesee	5 65@ 7 25
Poor to fancy Extra Missouri	5 00@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in moderate request at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $5 30@$6 15 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $6 15@$9 75 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in light stock and good demand at $4@$5 35 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal has been in request and held firmly at $4@$4 80 for Western; $4 50@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 339 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in fairly active demand, chiefly for export, at rather steadier prices. Winter Wheat has been sparingly offered at rates above the views of most buyers, and has been inactive. Sales have been reported since our last of 127,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 35@$1 60, the latter rate for choice Michigan; Red and Amber Western at $1 22@$1 25, in store; No. 1 Spring at $1 14@$1 16, in store and delivered; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 13, delivered; No. 2 at $1 07@$1 11, delivered; rejected Spring at $1; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 65; Amber State at $1 25@$1 26 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less demand and less firm in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 36,000 bushels at $1 14½@$1 15 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 13½@$1 15 for New Mixed Western; $1 16@$1 18 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive at 95c.@$1 02 for Jersey and Western; $1 03@$1 06 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues in moderate demand at irregular prices; sales have been reported since our last of 19,000 bushels at 73c.@75c. for two-rowed State, on private terms for California, and 92c. for Ordinary Canada West, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been quiet since our last, ranging from 80c.@$1 10 as extremes. Oats have been less active at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,000 bushels at 62c.@64½c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 68c.@70c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 69c.@70c. for State, in store and delivered, and 64c.@69c. for Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 4,984 bushels Wheat for Bremen.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 250 bales, to arrive, April or May shipment, at 17c. gold, in bond, ₱ lb.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair demand at 75c.@85c., for shipping, and 90c.@$1 10 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been inquired for at 60c.@$1 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Sales, 1,000 bales Jute Butts, part to arrive, at 4c.@4¼c., currency, ₱ lb.

HOPS—The inquiry has been quite moderate for most kinds, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c.; Old Olds at 2c.@8c., per lb. Receipts today, 51 bales; exports, 479 bales.

MOLASSES—Has been less active but quoted steady; sales, 125 hhds. Porto Rico at 42c.@60c.; 75 hhds. Cuba Muscovado on private terms. The stock in first hands, this morning, comprised 19,665 hhds. Cuba, 3,597 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,570 hhds. English Islands, and 500 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@65c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 25c.@55c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@85c., ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	30c.@32c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@28c.	35c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	37c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	30c.@50c.	40c.@65c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—A fair inquiry has been noted for Resin, on the basis of $2 10@$2 15, for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs.; sales, 3,600 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been inactive. Spirits Turpentine has been in light demand at about previous figures; sales, 130 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 50@$3 62½ ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 10@$7 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 10@$2 40; Pitch, $2@$2 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quoted rather steadier in price, though not active. Crude Whale at 65c.@75c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 82c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 52@$1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 67½@$1 70; Bleached Sperm at $1 72@$1 75; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 27½; Red-oil at 72c.@75c.; Linseed-oil at 86c.@89c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 60c.@62c.; Spermaceti at 32½c.@33c.; Extra Refined Seal at 95c., ₱ gallon; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.@52½c.; Southern Yellow, 60c.@65c.; Refined Yellow, 70c.@72½c.; White, 80c.@82½c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been very little animation in the general market, though buyers have had any existing advantages as to price. Crude has been comparatively tame, and quoted rather weak, on the basis of 14¼c.@14½c., in bulk, and 19c.@19½c., in shipping order, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia, 640 bbls. arrived. Refined has been in limited demand at yielding prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for April delivery, at 25¾c.; 1,000 bbls. do., May, at 26c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., August, at 27¾c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for April delivery, at 25¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., May, at 25¾c.; and 1,500 bbls. do., June, at 25¾c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,100 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 6,209 bbls. and 4,450 cases. Refined Oil, in cases, continues inactive and irregular at from 30c.@32½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in some demand at 9¾c.@10c., in shipping order, and 5c. in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—A firmer market has been reported for Pork, the offerings of which have been light, while the demand has been rather more confident. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $27 87@$28 12, chiefly at $28 for New Mess; $27 50@$27 75 for Thin Mess; $24@$25 75 for Prime Mess, the latter rate for very choice City; $21@$22 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 1,250 bbls. New Mess, seller April, May and June, $27 81¼@$28 ₱ bbl. Cut-meats continue in good demand at full prices; sales have been reported of 375 pkgs. at 11c.@12c., chiefly at 11¼c. for Shoulders; 15c.@16½c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues scarce, but quiet, at full prices. Lard has been in moderate request and held with much firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 14¼c.@16¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¼c.@15¾c. for City, and 15¾c.@16c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ₱ lb. Also, 2,000 tcs. prime Steam, seller April, May and June, at 15¾c.@16c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in request and steady in prices; sales have been reported of 375 bbls., in lots, at $9@$14 50 for Plain Mess, $14@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef is in some demand at $24@$27 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales 134 tcs. Beef Hams have been in fair demand at $27@$33 ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Butter has been salable and quoted firm, including State, inferior to prime, at 18c.@38c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 15c.@28c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 836 pkgs. Cheese has been in request at from 6c.@17½c., as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 539 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus: The stock of old Butter has been greatly reduced by the active demand that has prevailed during the week just closed, and our quotations for that class of property will be omitted, necessarily, in our next report. New crop Butter has been in light receipt, the total for the week ending this day being 6,743 pkgs. Sales have been promptly made on arrival of all merchantable parcels at our quotations, and the market is firm; but the make of new crop, so far, has been behind the usual time, and a heavy increase of State Butter will in a few days meet in this market a large receipt of Western stock, and prices must surely measurably recede, of which fact it will be well for our country friends to take timely notice. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State, half-firkin tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb.	35@38
State, Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb.	32@35
Ordinary qualities, ₱ lb.	25@28

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Good to fine State, firkins, ₱ lb.	30@35
Fair to good State, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@27
Common State, firkins, ₱ lb.	18@20
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	30@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good Yellow Western, firkins, ₱ lb.	18@25
Fair Western, firkins, ₱ lb.	14@17
Western and Canada Common and Store Packed, ₱ lb.	13@14

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 6,732 boxes, which about terminates the supply of old crop from the dairy districts. The market has ruled firm and active at our quotations, and there is no longer any doubt about a clean consumption of the make of last season. The immense crop of Cheese now being closed out has, like that of the butter crop, been handled by the trade at a heavy aggregate loss, and it might not be disadvantageous to the receivers of stock at the present inception of the trade in the new crop now coming forward, to review the causes that have led to the transaction of a large trade without anything but unsatisfactory results, and with the clear object in view of a necessary and radical change in the conduct of the business for the future. New Cheese is not yet in sufficient receipt to warrant a quotation, but the coming week will without doubt show a more than ordinary supply for the season. A sale was made in the country of the first make of the Rushford Factory at 23c. ₱ lb., caused by competition between two exporters. This transaction would have been a dangerous precedent, provided the extreme price had not made it ridiculous as a mercantile operation, but may serve a purpose as an exaggerated illustration of one of the causes of a disastrous result to last year's trade. We quote:

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb.	17@17½
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb.	16@17
Fine to Good State Factories, ₱ lb.	15@16
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	16@17
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	14@15
Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ₱ lb.	26@27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	26@28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb.	18@20
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	18@19
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ₱ lb.	6@12

RICE—Has been quiet but firm; sales, 110 tcs. Carolina at $6 25@$7 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon, 3,200 bags; current price, $2 75@$3 12½, gold, in bond, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—There has been less activity in raw Sugars, and rather less buoyancy in prices. Sales, 837 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at 9½c.@10¼c.; 450 boxes Havana, part at 11c.; and 40 hhds. Melado at 7⅛c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.; Porto Rico, grocery grades ranged from 9½c.@11¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅝c.@10c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand, ranging from 11¾c.@12¾c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, since April 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock April 1, 1870	66,597	88,534	344,453	938
Receipts since the 1st of April	41,745	24,566	23,812	4,360
Total	108,342	113,100	368,265	5,298
Sales since the 1st of April	24,377	13,404	5,650	1,130
Stock this day, April 21, 1870	83,965	99,696	362,615	4,168
Stock April 22, 1869	49,031	95,252	78,266	1,281
Stock April 21, 1868	53,620	25,434	25,973	—
Stock April 22, 1867	42,190	36,749	37,089	79

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported since our last of 85,000 lbs. Tallow at 9⅛c.; 65,000 lbs. Stearine at 15c.@15½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@10c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in limited request, owing, in part, to the advanced prices claimed by holders. Sales, 160 bbls., in lots, at $1 07½@$1 08 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs. ₱ gallon; receipts, 490 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been less active, but quoted stronger today. For Liverpool there were taken 550 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 55,000 bushels Wheat at 4d. ₱ bushel; 450 boxes Bacon at 20s. ₱ ton. For London, 17,000 bushels Wheat at 5½d., by sail, and 6d. by steam, ₱ bushel; also a North German bark, with 2,400 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Bremen, a Bremen bark with 7,500 bbls. Petroleum at 3s. ₱ bbl. For Melbourne, a British ship of 900 tons capacity, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 21.

The change from Fridays to Thursdays at One Hundredth-street Market appears a happy idea, although only in the start. Business there this morning was brisk. Forty fresh cars of Horned Cattle arrived, and it is immediately proposed to so arrange stock-trains that the Cattle shall arrive in due time from Albany and elsewhere. The chief merit of this change consists in that butchers can purchase their needed supplies so many hours in advance of the Saturday's sales. The grades this forenoon were fair medium lots. We quote no prime Bullocks, and no very inferior grades. There were no sales in Milch Cows, neither were there any in Sheep; Veals, too, were dull. Prices of horned Cattle ranged as follows: First quality, 16c.@16½c. ₱ lb.; second quality, 15c.@15½c. ₱ lb.; third quality, 14c.@14½c. ₱ lb.; highest price quoted, 16½c. ₱ lb.; lowest price quoted, 14c. ₱ lb.; this day's average, 15¼c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY.

J. H. WILLIAMS sold for J. & D. WAIXEL 36 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 14½c.@15¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; J. & D. WAIXEL sold for selves 70 Illinois Steers, good lot, at 16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; S. SCHUSTER sold for self 36 Missouri Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; L. HUGHES sold for J. HENREY 23 Illinois Steers, fair lot, at 15c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; W. THOMPSON sold LEATHERBACH & COONE 70 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT'S weekly report of Sheep sold by them for week ending April 18, 1870: 2,618 Sheep; price received, $19,022 17. Sales this forenoon by same firm: 85 Sheep, weight 7,320 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 5 culls at $20 the lot; 10 culls at $3 ₱ head; 105 Sheep, weight 10,120 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 49 Sheep, weight 4,620 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; all these foregoing lots were from Massachusetts; 32 Sheep, weight 2,820 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 34 Sheep, weight 2,770 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; two last lots Western Sheep. J. KIRBY sold 49 Sheep, weight 4,250 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 46 Sheep, weight 3,970 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 55 Sheep, weight 4,510 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 46 Sheep, weight 3,960 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb. These were all shorn Sheep. Prices of Sheep firmer for fore part of this week's quotations.

Hog markets are slow, and dull prices, same as for the three past days, that is, live weight, 9¼c.@9½c. ₱ lb.; dressed weight, 12c.@12½c., a few sales effected at 12¾c. ₱ lb.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, April 18, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Lysaght, Galvin, Robinson, Hampson, Odell, Hoffman, Mulligan, Gibney, Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—16.

The minutes of the meeting held April eleven were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To permit Japhet M. Thorpe to regulate, &c., in front of his premises on Eighty-eighth-street, near First-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By the Same—

To permit James Smith to place a watering-trough on the north-west corner of Ninety-third-street and Second-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By the Same—

To permit Edmund A. Thorpe to regulate, &c., in front of his premises on Eighty-eighth-street, near First-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Galvin—

To donate three hundred dollars to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, to pay assessments.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

To build a sewer in Avenue A, from Second-street to Third-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

To pave Twenty-fifth-street, from First-avenue to East River, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Seery—

To pave Fortieth-street, from Third to Madison-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

An ordinance to re-district the Seventeenth Ward into twenty-eight election districts.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Feitner—

To permit Frank Ruddy to flag in front of his premises, number five hundred and forty-eight Ninth-avenue.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the late Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionments of assessments in the matter of Twenty-seventh-street paving, Eighty-second-street sewer, St. Nicholas-avenue opening, and High Bridge Park.

Which were ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, Appointing Michael J. Cody a Commissioner of Deeds, vice James Fitzgerald, failed to qualify; also, Benjamin Page, vice Walter J. Price; to permit H. McAuliffe to place a watering-trough in front of number four New Bowery; to permit John P. Leslie to place an ornamental lamp on the lamp-post in front of his premises, number four hundred Broome-street; to permit John McGlynn to regulate, &c., in front of his premises, south-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street; to permit J. W. Wadsworth to place two gas-lamps in front of numbers one and three East Twenty-second-street; to permit Richard Dawson to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, number four hundred and fifty-two Greenwich-street; also to permit James C. Kelly to place one in front of number three hundred and ninety-five Washington-street, and also to permit M. W. Gilmartin to place one in front of number sixty-nine Watts-street.

Which were severally concurred in.

Resolutions, To permit John F. Welch to build a shed thirty-five feet long and thirteen feet wide, for a carpenter shop, on bulkhead between piers numbers forty-seven and forty-eight, North River; that the Department of Public Works cause the unsightly piles of sand on the Battery grounds, adjoining the Staten Island Ferry from pier number one, East River, to be removed; appropriating room number twenty-one in the City Hall to the use of the Commissioner of Jurors; to permit Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad to place a starter's box in front of number one and a half Park-row; and to flag sidewalks on each side of Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-sixth-street—also on both sides of Third-avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Seventy-second-street.

Which were severally laid over.

MOTIONS.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Robinson, pending resolutions in "General Orders" were amended by inserting the words "Department of Public Works" wherever necessary to conform to the new charter.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Gibney, the Committee on Streets was discharged from the further consideration of resolution to extend sidewalks on Eighty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, and the same laid over.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Hampson, the Committee on Street Pavements was discharged from the further consideration of resolution to lay Belgian pavement in Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, and the same laid over.

On motion of Assistant-Alderman Robinson, the resolution to lease premises numbers one hundred and six, one hundred and eight and one hundred and ten Centre-street, for the use of the First District Police Court, was taken from the file, and subsequently laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To place a street lamp opposite number two hundred and thirty-one East Eleventh-street; also, one on south side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, one hundred and twenty-five feet east of Third-avenue; also, one on the east side of Second-avenue, thirty feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street; also, two lamps in front of the German United Brothers' Evangelical Church in Fifty-first-street; also, one opposite number thirty-four Madison-street; to build sewer in Front-street, between Montgomery-street and Gouverneur slip; also, in Fortieth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to North River; directing the Clerk of the Common Council to employ a suitable person to collect and compile, and to have published five thousand copies of leading cases at law for and against the City of New-York; also, to have five thousand copies of the reports of the Central Park Commissioners printed in document form; to lay Belgian pavement in Twenty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue; to lay a crosswalk in Broadway, opposite number one thousand one hundred and thirty-four; to flag sidewalk on west side of Second-avenue, in front of numbers six hundred and forty-seven, six hundred and forty-nine and six hundred and fifty-one; also, same, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets; to donate one thousand and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents to St. Joseph's Catholic Church, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, to pay assessments; to permit Duncan S. Campbell to reset curb and gutter stones and flag sidewalk in front of his premises, on north side of Eighty-second-street, two hundred and forty-six feet west of First-avenue; and to regulate, grade, &c., Tenth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Sixth-street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Lysaght, Galvin, Hampson, Odell, Hoffman, Mulligan, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—16.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday, twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND REAL LACE Bonnets, Straw Hats, Children's Hats, Flowers and School Hats. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, avoid mistake, three doors above Bleecker-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 13 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE HAVE AUTHORIZED MR. G. G. BECK to sign our firm by procuration.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1870.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.,

WARE-ROOMS,

5th-av., cor. 14th-st.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS.

We are now completing our stock for the coming season, and offer, in the newest designs and most perfect finish,

Barouches,
Cabriolets,
Clarences,
Phaetons,
Victorias,
Landaus,
Coupes,

and a variety of Carriages for the Park and Road, exclusively the production of our well-known Broome-st. Factory, including the

"BREWSTER WAGON,"

of which we are sole manufacturers.

Special attention is called to the fact that our prices are UNIFORM TO ALL, and that every Carriage offered for sale in our ware-rooms is equal in quality to those built to the order of our most valued customers.

ELEGANT PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES FOR SALE.—A private gentleman residing a short distance in the country offers for sale a very desirable pair of family horses, possessing all that is required of the most fastidious taste; chestnut color, six years old, sixteen hands, sound and kind, of great style and beauty, and are without a fault. Any gentleman of fine taste in want and wishing to avoid all risk and experiment usual in such cases, and has become satisfied of the economy of at first paying a liberal price, which will be required in this case, will do well to address for further particulars Box No. 5,471 Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF STERLING Bonds and Interest Bond of this Company, due May 1, 1870, will be paid to English holders at office of C. M. LAMPSON & CO., No. 64 Queens, London; to holders in the Northern States at office of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., New-York, and to holders in the Southern States at the office of the Company, in Mobile. A. L. WILLOUGHBY, Secretary and Treasurer Mobile and Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 19, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest due May 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after May 1, at the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer books for bonds registered, coupons detached, will be closed April 29 and reopened May 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, CLEVELAND, April 9, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-half per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York, on the 25th inst., and for thirty days thereafter. The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen on the 26th inst.
GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, EAST 14TH-ST. AND AVENUE B, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared their usual quarterly dividend, free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d May next at the office of the Company. Transfer books will close 20th inst. until 2d May.
WM. WHITE, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 2d day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to May 2d. By order
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 18, 1870.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due May 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold upon presentation on and after May 1, 1870, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of Government tax. L. M. LAWSON, President.

DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPON DUE MAY 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid in gold coin on presentation at the banking-house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., New-York.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 2d day of May. R. BUCK, Cashier.

MEDICAL.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 56 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

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REMOVAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On and after MONDAY, April 25, the business of the New-York Life Insurance Company, will be transacted at its office in its new building, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st. WM. H. BEERS, Vice-President and Actuary.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as over 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
THE MAGIC FLUTE. (Italian Opera.) Characters by Miss Carlotta Patti, Miss Canissa, and Messrs. Hermanns, Habelmann, Formes and others.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
A WIDOW HUNT and TOODLES. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Ringgold, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
PIPPIN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Mr. George L. Fox and Miss Longmore.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MEDEA, and GOOD FOR NOTHING. Leading character by Miss Matilda Heron.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

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NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
PROF. RISLEY COMBINATION TROUPE.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Adelaide Phillips, Miss Beebe, Messrs. Romeyn, Terrante, Palmer, and others.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, junction of 6th-av.
BAZAAR AND MUSIC. Benefit of the "Sheltering Arms."

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st. and 3d-av.
READINGS BY WILLIAM M. EVANS.

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF A PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The *City of Brussels*, a Liverpool dispatch says, passed Crookhaven yesterday under sail. An arrival at Liverpool reports seeing an unknown American ship afire at sea. The burning vessel disappeared during the night, and in the morning an empty long-boat was discovered. The fate of the crew is involved in mystery. The steamer *Sado* was lost off the Scilly Islands recently, but the crew were rescued....The Mordaunt divorce hearing has been postponed....A Dublin dispatch says several fresh agrarian outrages have occurred in Ireland....The Senatus Consultum, as adopted by the French Senate, was formally laid before the Emperor yesterday. The proclamation relating to the *plebiscitum* will be published today. In it the Emperor reviews the reforms adopted since 1860, and says the fruits of these will be stability of institutions and easy transmission of power to the heir to the throne. The absence of Prince NAPOLEON is said to be due to the desire of the Emperor that he should take no part in the discussion on the succession. *Figaro* says the withdrawal of MM. DARU and BUFFET was in consequence of a threat from the Duc D'AUMALE that the Orleanists would vote for the *plebiscitum* if these Ministers did not retire. The letter conveying the threat is said to be in the Emperor's hands ....The Paris wall-paper makers were to have joined the strike yesterday....The Customs Parliament opened in Berlin yesterday....The new Austrian Ministry is regarded as transitional.... The family of Prince HENRI DE BOURBON refuse to accept the indemnity of $6,000 imposed upon MONTPENSIER....One rioter was killed on Wednesday, in Madrid, during suppression of an "industrial demonstration"....A report that the minority would withdraw from the Council if the infallibility question were presented is denied.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the principal business of the day was the passage of the Northern Pacific Railway bill. The debate was resumed at the close of the morning hour; Mr. CASSERLY concluded his argument, Mr. HOWARD followed in a brief speech, and then the vote was taken. Mr. THURMAN's amendment for free Government transportation in time of war was rejected. Several minor amendments were agreed to, and the bill was finally passed by a party vote. During the morning hour several bills were introduced: one to exempt farmers who sell their own produce from taking out a produce-broker's license. A favorable report was received on the bill incorporating a Company with a capital of $10,000,000 to establish a railway between Cincinnati and Chattanooga. At 3½ P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session, and afterward adjourned.

In the House no progress was made in the Tariff bill owing to the absence of Mr. SCHENCK. The resolution to notify the Governor of Louisiana of the vacancy in the First District caused by the rejection of Mr. SYPHER, was again up, but after some discussion it was laid on the table. The bill revising the statutes relative to Patents and Copyrights, comprising 111 sections, was, after a brief debate, passed, various resolutions making reductions in the salaries of a number of Patent-office officials having been previously agreed to. The bill making appropriations of [illegible] for the expenses of the navy was next taken up, and several speeches were made; pending remarks by Mr. HALE a recess was taken until evening, when but few members being present, the House, without action upon the bill, adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate a message was received from the Governor calling attention to the resolution introduced early in the session in the Assembly to pay the interest on the State ante-war debt in coin, and urging the importance of its adoption to the honor and good name of the State. The Arcade Railroad incorporation bill was passed by 19 to 13; also the bill relating to the proceedings in Surrogate Courts in New-York. The bill to remove the disabilities of colored voters in accordance with the Fifteenth Amendment was called up, the pending question being on the added proviso repealing the Registry law. This proviso, after debate, was passed by 18 to 14, and the bill was passed with but three dissenting votes. An evening session was held, at which many bills were passed. In the Assembly, the Kings County Election bill was passed; also, the bill appointing Commissioners of Emigration to take charge of the interests of the immigrants arriving at New-York. The Free Canal Funding bill was also passed. The Annual Supply bill was taken up as a special order, and after various modifications, among others the striking out of the $10,000 compensation to Mr. CHARLES B. NORTON to reimburse expenditures made by him while a Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, the bill was passed. The House took a recess till 7½ P. M. The evening session was uninteresting.

GENERAL.

The preparations to give the Fenians a warm reception are actively progressing in Canada. A circular has also been issued by the Provincial military authorities, requesting the selecting of seven men from each battalion for service in the Red River. Mechanics and axmen are to have the preference. Judge GALT, of Ottowa, has decided to hold Father RICHOT and ALFRED SCOTT, RIEL's embassy, and their examination on information will begin today before the Police Magistrate.

The destruction of property by the freshet is very great. In Maine booms, mills and houses were carried away. At Concord, N. H., the water in the Merrimac has begun to fall, and repairs to the railroads are in active progress. The suddenness of the rise in Rensselaer County, in this State, imperilled the lives of many of the inhabitants, and cattle and horses imprisoned in stables were swept away with the buildings. Mills, dams, houses and barns were carried away by the resistless torrent, and high ground alone afforded adequate protection to the people. The canals have been greatly damaged and the opening of navigation probably much retarded.

A Cheyenne telegram says the party sent from Fort Laramie in pursuit of Indians who fired on citizens near the Fort, overtook them and had a "talk." Their Chief said he was "on the war path heavy."

Gov. SHAFFER arrived in Corrinne, Utah, on Wednesday evening and was enthusiastically received. He made an address in response to a welcome address by the Mayor, in which he stated that the laws of the United States were to be strictly enforced. Other Federal officers addressed the people, and gave it to be understood that it is the intention of the Government to suppress polygamy.

The robbers of the Vermillion County, Ind., Treasury office in escaping encountered two citizens, deprived them of their clothes, which they put on, and continued the flight. The worthy citizens were discovered in a semi-nude state by the pursuers of the robbers and were taken in custody. They were released soon afterward, however.

The remains of ANSON BURLINGAME arrived at Boston at 10 A. M. yesterday, and were received by the Committee of the City Government and conveyed to Faneuil Hall.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday reconsidered its vote rejecting the Ten-hour bill, and after amendment making it apply to all minors under eighteen years it passed to engrossment, 134 to 68. The resolve to amend the State Constitution so as to repeal the reading and writing qualification of voters, passed the House, 143 to 55.

Deacon EBENEZER P. PLANE, an old and respected resident of Arlington, Mass., drowned himself in a pond at that place last night.

The McFarland trial was adjourned yesterday, in consequence of the illness of Recorder HACKETT, until Monday.

The School Inspectors gave a public entertainment to Hon. SAMUEL S. RANDALL, at the Metropolitan Hotel, last evening, on the occasion of his retirement from the office of Superintendent of Public Schools in this City.

The third day's session of the Fenian Congress was held at Masonic Hall yesterday. The Chicago delegates submitted their propositions, which were debated upon without any satisfactory result.

The Wealth of the South.

The highest proof of the folly of slavery, of the stern necessity of crushing the rebellion, of the general wisdom of the reconstruction policy of Congress, and, finally, the highest assurance of our peace and solidity as a nation in times to come, is found in the present prosperous and contented condition of the South. States so lately rent by civil war, their towns sacked and their fields devastated, are now rich in resources. Men whose motto was, only five years ago, "war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt," now negotiate amicably with the objects of their former hatred, and appeal to them to supply the two great wants of the South, skilled labor and capital. The North responds with hearty will,—the "era of good feeling" is fully come. Southern traders are again the main-stay of New-York commerce, the old enmities pass out of the memory of men, and best of all, a sane Secessionist is today as much a *rara avis* as the "undevout astronomer." Ex-Gov. WISE is contentedly arguing cases in the United States Supreme Court; BEAUREGARD negotiates with ROSECRANS for new railroad connections; Virginia, startled at the colored emigration to the cotton States, has found a new question in "what shall we do *without* the negro?"

The truest test of a solid political triumph is found in results like these,—in a general absorption of the public mind in the material concerns of life. Of course our national bent of character, common to both sections, has much to do with this. The happiest omen at the close of the war was the rush made by Confederate Generals and leaders for the vacant railroad superintendencies and presidencies, and for the organization of new express companies. The terrific energy which for five years expended itself in long campaigns and storms of battle could not die with the rebellion—only the spear has become the plowshare and the sword the pruning-hook. The South, somewhat disturbed by Bourbon fools, as it may be here and there, is neither an Ireland nor a Poland. It puts on few airs of martyrdom.

In fact, there can be small pretense among sensible men of the "merciless tyranny" of which mere demagogues complain, in the face of a generally conceded agricultural and commercial prosperity. The securing of a good cotton crop [illegible]ful labor and domestic quiet. Last year this crop probably reached three millions of bales. At the average price paid this season it will realize, or is worth, about $310,000,000, currency, or over $250,000,000, in gold. More cotton has been raised in previous years, but never has more money been realized in the aggregate. The crop of 1859-60, almost five million bales, brought less money and had less purchasing power than that of 1869-70. Cotton has been deposed from the throne, but has since accepted office as First Lord of the Treasury.

The decrease in the aggregate of the cotton crop, therefore, does not imply any reduction in the wealth it produces. It is attributable to other causes than inability to plant and harvest. The war left behind some salutary lessons. It proved the folly of relying upon the North for corn and bacon, and a great breadth of land formerly employed in raising cotton, sugar and tobacco is now occupied by cereals,—the result being that the South has less to buy, while what she has to sell brings the same returns.

Another feature in the new wealth of the South is the earnest and successful effort it is making to establish manufactures, and that is another of the lessons of the war. Those who have fought along the splendid water-power of the James River, who have marched across Georgia, traversed the rich coal and iron regions of Alabama, or have seen in the far south-west of Texas springs which are rivers boiling out from under the mountain sides, need not be told how much of power has lain idle or wasted itself away. The Comal River, in Texas, is only two miles long from its source to where it empties into the Guadaloupe; yet it is as large as the Merrimac, knows neither freshet nor drought, and has a rapid fall. Situated in the center of the finest wool-growing country in the world, and surrounded by the industrious Germans of New-Braunfels, its surpassing advantages for woolen manufacture were never developed till during the war, when a splendid mill was erected and equipped with Manchester machinery. So, all over the South, the war has knocked the laziness out of the people and become a blessing in disguise.

The shrewd New-England men knew well enough that in conquering the rebellion they also built up a powerful competition. They see that they are no longer the only artisans, and that in liberating the slaves they have liberated not only four, but twelve millions of active minds. Two years ago Mr. WILSON said in the Senate, that New-England recognized this fact, and intimated that if the iron-protectionists of Pennsylvania pushed their absurd pretensions—pretensions which have made it impossible to build an iron ship in an iron country—they might find New-England ready to strike hands with the South for free trade. The North and South are assuming new commercial as well as political relations. A community of interest is growing up between them, and Pennsylvania monopolists may yet find themselves standing alone. Would it not be wise for the Camerons and the Kelleys to look to this?

A Dangerous Servant.

Just as in the "Twelve Temptations" each coveted delight, each triumph in love or war or avarice, strikes so many years from the life of him who demands it, so it would seem that by mysterious dispensation each new discovery in science that softens human toil, or augments human achievement, or enjoyment, is attended by a corresponding penalty. Steam-boilers burst, scattering havoc around; the electric wire that brings us glad tidings from afar sometimes also conducts among us fire and destruction; gunpowder frequently hoists the engineer as with his own petard; and the rock-oil that with such amazing rapidity has superseded the product of animals to illumine our dwellings, too often levies tribute for its superior light, cheapness and cleanliness by scattering sorrow and desolation around.

The number of accidents from kerosene has increased of late so fearfully that it becomes the bounden duty of the Press to inculcate caution, if not that of legislation to impose restrictions or safeguards. So many are the ways in which these casualties are brought about, as to make it plain that none, even the most prudent, can reckon themselves absolutely safe, while the responsibility of trusting children or careless servants with the inflammable agent is commensurately grave. Accidents have been produced by using kerosene to saturate kindling materials to light fires; by concussion, as when an ax is used for splitting wood near the lamp; by the wind, from the lamp being left near an open window or other draught of air; by unnoticed spilling of the fluid on the floor, an unextinguished match having afterward been thrown on the spot; and by many other mishaps besides the common one of overthrowing or breaking the lamp. It is generally supposed that extreme care on the part of an individual will assure safety, but nobody can be absolutely certain of the extreme care of others. Kerosene lamps often explode, for instance, when no one is near them. The vessel has become too empty and the wick is unclean. In these cases, the coal-oil, benzine, gasoline or whatever it may be called, may be quite inexplosable in liquid form; but when greatly heated, it throws off vapor which accumulates in the unfilled chamber of the lamp. If the wick is clean this may pass off without damage, but if as usual the wick is foul, there is always danger and often catastrophe. Hence, if a lamp burns clear and bright it is safe. If it burns dull or smokes it should be blown out at once. Hence, too, kerosene lamps should be carefully refilled every day. The trouble will be amply repaid by the additional safety. Explosions, as we have said, are sometimes caused by the wind. Consequently, a kerosene lamp should never be extinguished by blowing down the chimney. The flame, especially with a bad wick, is in danger of passing into the chamber, and if it meets the vapor spoken of an explosion is almost inevitable.

The impression is likewise general that accidents are possible only with bad oil. We fear this is a mistake. The fact that you can plunge a lighted taper into a vessel of oil does not prove its safety. It is still liable to the process of vaporization before described, and no test can be reckoned a crucial one that leaves out of view this contingency. Probably ten accidents are due to carelessness where one is due to bad oil. The price of safety with kerosene is probably like that of liberty, to be found only in eternal vigilance. Far better to use whale-oil or candles where careless domestics, children, or people, of whom there are many, of habitually uncertain touch or defective sense of responsibility, are near to multiply risk and invite calamity. The accounts of terrible accidents from this source that reach us daily are positively alarming; and if to these be added the more numerous cases that escape report, because unattended by personal injury, it is clear that the aggregate of mischief wrought by this dangerous servant must be enormous. No precaution is wasted that aims to guard against such disasters, and, as we have already implied, it may be well that legislative enactment should be brought in play to limit, by some expedient means, their swelling number.

"Scrap-Iron" in Congress.

The tariff debate in Congress has been continued in a vigorous manner in regard to "scrap-iron." The history of this article in its relations to the tariff is somewhat interesting. By an oversight of the present tariff, scrap-iron was taxed with a duty of only eight dollars a ton, while pig-iron paid nine dollars. The result was that all the rolling-mills of the country, within two hundred miles of the sea-board, eagerly sought out this material and used it in their works, and the slight advantage in its cost has enabled many a small mill to run with profit, which could have done nothing with pig-iron at nine dollars. Moreover, the American genius, quick to seize advantages when offered, at once invented machinery to treat scrap-iron exclusively, and numbers of little rolling-mills for scrap-iron, employing a considerable number of workmen, and giving a market for other industries, were started near the sea-board, while the great body of consumers obtained their products cheaper than they would have done under a high duty. The whole matter showed incidentally the many benefits to both consumers and producers of a low duty, even if it were laid by mistake.

The Committee on Tuesday proposed to leave this tax—of eight dollars—as it is at present. Gen. SCHENCK, however, came forward with a still more liberal proposition, to classify the article anew into cast scrap-iron at five dollars per ton, and wrought scrap-iron at seven dollars. Over this reasonable motion there was a bitter debate, the Pennsylvania monopolists, of course, urging the highest possible duties, and accusing the tariff-reform members from New-England of bad faith and selfishness. Gen. SCHENCK's amendment finally passed, fixing the duty on cast scrap-iron at five dollars, and wrought scrap was at length taxed only six dollars. Here, again, we see that a little effort at union among the opponents of the present tariff has produced a still more liberal rate of duties, and relieved the great body of consumers of one more burden.

Mr. KELLEY, as he finds the tide of popular support leaving the monopolist party of his State, will get little benefit from abusing the more liberal wing of the Republican Party. The party and the country will sustain all those who oppose monopolies and urge a reduction of duties. The day for high tariffs is past, and we may reasonably expect now a relief from the tremendous burdens which have rested so long on the most important branches of production.

A War with Spain.

We have often had occasion to observe that no rumor can be invented too wild and improbable for the prevailing taste in Wall-street. Brokers and merchants ought to be men capable of forming a tolerably shrewd judgment on public affairs, but nothing seems easier than to lead them on a false scent. Their self-possession is upset in a moment. Somebody runs along the street crying out that war has been declared between the United States and the Sandwich Islands, and straightway gold goes up, and stocks begin to fluctuate. How many times has the Emperor NAPOLEON been killed in Wall-street? His day must be near at hand again. It is some weeks since the last news of his dying moments was circulated in the neighborhood of the Stock Exchange. Yesterday afternoon, however, something new was attempted. The announcement was made that our Government had positively resolved upon going to war with Spain. The fleet was to be got in readiness—stores were ordered. Some of the evening journals were quick to scent the coming carnage.

By this time, it is to be hoped, people who believed the tale are beginning to be ashamed of their credulity. Why should the Government go to war with Spain? Spain has given no offense to this country. She does not seem inclined to relinquish her hold upon Cuba, but that can scarcely be construed into a *casus belli*. It is much to be wished that she would recognize the necessity of parting with Cuba, and perhaps the day will yet come when this amount of wisdom will be borne in unto her. In the meanwhile the United States can only stand aside and wonder what Gen. PRIM and his friends—if he have any—are about. They are doing nothing. They are neither settling affairs at home or abroad. A good many Cubans are being driven into exile, and some are laying down their lives for the cause which is dear to their hearts. Beyond that we hear no news. Spain is asleep, and perhaps not even a war would awaken her.

There are, no doubt, many business men who would scorn to be "taken in" by such a rumor as that which was set afloat yesterday. Yet there must have been many who believed it. They have never studied the position of our Government in relation to Spain, and would as soon take a war for granted as anything else. A little skepticism would be a very useful article in those speculative regions—not moral skepticism, which is already said to be abundant enough. Some acquaintance with the general course of public affairs ought to be part of the stock in trade of every man of business. A boy fresh from school would not be deceived by the "yarns" which are enough to frighten all Wall-street out of its wits.

The New Court of Appeals.

In anticipation of the approaching Conventions to nominate candidates for Justices of the Court of Appeals, which are called to meet at Rochester on the 27th and 28th instant, an active canvas for candidates has already been entered upon in some parts of the State, while in others the subject seems likely to go almost by default. We are gratified to note that wherever an interest is being taken in the matter, there seems to be a commendable desire to secure the best men regardless of personal ambitions. Provided both parties would pursue that course, and put forward none but the most desirable candidates, it would be a matter of very little consequence which ticket should be elected. Judicial elections should be kept as free as possible from the contaminations of partisan action, and the most entire freedom from party obligations should be conceded to all.

Still we cannot help giving a preference to the candidates of our own party for judicial office, all other considerations being equal. We believe that the Republican candidates to be selected can and will be elected, and for that reason it is specially desirable that they should be men of the most exalted character and acquirements. As yet we have heard but very few names mentioned in that connection, but those have been such as ought to be generally satisfactory. For the Chief-Justiceship Hon. NOAH DAVIS is the only person whose name we have heard mentioned on the Republican side. If he could be induced to accept the position, we know of no person who is better qualified in every respect than he.

There certainly is no lack of good material for the Bench of the Court of Appeals, but the difficulty is that the pecuniary inducements are insufficient to command the best talent. It requires considerable abnegation to induce an eminent lawyer, with a practice of ten or fifteen thousand dollars, to accept a position which is rewarded with little else than honor. Such positions ought also to be made attractive pecuniarily, as they are in England, by liberal salaries and pensions.

In Western New-York the Republicans will strongly urge the nomination of E. CARLETON SPRAGUE and SHERMAN S. ROGERS, both prominent members of the Erie Bar, and both possessing peculiar qualifications for the position, as well as great personal popularity. No gentlemen who could be selected from that locality would give more general satisfaction than they, and in view of the judicial interests of the whole State it would be desirable that both should be nominated and elected. If called upon to express a preference, we should feel embarassed to choose between two such worthy candidates. We trust that every section of the State will present their best men at Rochester on the 28th, and that out of them all such a ticket will be constructed as will challenge the respect as well as the votes of every Republican.

Conniving with Smugglers.

An account has been given of a seizure of twelve thousand dollars' worth of diamonds on the person of a passenger who recently landed from one of the European steamers; and the reporter, after describing the efforts of the smuggler to escape, and how they were foiled by the officers of the Customs, Deputy Surveyor BURTON and Officers LEE and MILLER, who "watched all his movements," and finally pounced upon him, and found the diamonds in the lining of his waistcoat,—closes his narrative by stating that "the brilliants were all the officers wanted, and the late owner was allowed to depart unmolested."

This is a very serious charge to bring against these officers. Here was a man caught by them in the violation of the law, in the commission of an offense that subjected him to punishment which might reach to two years' imprisonment and a fine of five thousand dollars, and they are charged with letting the offender go without the slightest effort to put in force the law, which it was their duty to protect, and the implication is that they did this because they had seized property belonging to him in whose forfeiture they were interested.

We have no special knowledge of the facts, but there is nothing in the past enforcement of the Revenue laws in this port which should lead us to doubt them. If they are as alleged, the appointing power ought at once to remove the officers, for officers who do not enforce the law are out of place in the revenue service. And if they are not removed, we think that the attention of Congress should be directed to the matter, and a law passed which shall inflict upon officers who thus allow criminals to escape the penalty which the criminals would otherwise suffer. As long as the state of things continues which is indicated by this open discharge of smugglers without, apparently, a thought that they should be punished for violating the law, smuggling will prevail, and the Revenue laws will be a means of fraud and injustice.

A Washington dispatch to an evening contemporary states that President GRANT yesterday declared himself opposed to the proposition for extending the Income Tax law in its present shape. We have no doubt that Gen. GRANT is opposed to the scheme in question. At the opening of the session he recommended a reduction of the tax from five to three per cent.—and a still larger reduction is desirable. Its administration, too, needs amendment in many particulars. The President is wise enough to know that no tax so odious as the Income Tax in its present shape can be advantageously upheld. He would have it made lighter and more equitable. It were well if all his advisers shared his good sense.

The drivers and conductors on the City railroads must give passengers time to get on and off the cars. That is the simple moral of a suit brought against the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, in which the plaintiff received damages to the amount of $5,500. The conductors have now got to that point at which they think it a personal injury to be asked to stop the car in order that a passenger may alight. They think that everybody is bound to take a flying leap, or to vault on the car as an acrobat jumps from one rope to another. We hope the verdict in the case referred to will open their eyes to the real state of affairs. An aged and infirm woman was trying to get down from a car. The conductor of course gave the signal to go on before she had reached the ground—that being the invariable rule. The poor old woman was dragged for some distance, and received severe injuries. If everybody so treated brought an action for damages, the railroad companies would soon instruct their servants in the first principles of their duties.

It appears that an Ex-Revenue Assessor has laid down the principle that "a detective is justified in violating the law, provided his only motive is to subserve the interests of the Government." It is to be hoped that the ex-Revenue Assessor does not carry his precepts into practice, on the plea that he is anxious to "subserve" the interests of the Government. There is no man in this country who is privileged to violate the law. The laws *are* violated very often, even by those who call themselves the agents of the Government, but whenever the culprits are detected they are liable to punishment. To assert as an established principle that any man is superior to the laws, is merely to make a display of ignorance. There are many methods of "raising money for the Government" which would not bear very close scrutiny, and we are afraid the Government does not profit so much by them as the agents who make loud professions of their zeal.

The retiring Park Commissioners are well entitled to the cordial thanks of the public. They acquitted themselves nobly of their duties, and it is difficult to believe that better men can possibly have been found to fill their places. Col. STEBBINS is known to possess all the qualities which are needful for any one placed in a position of great responsibility, and his colleagues will be honorably remembered, in connection with him, for their earnest devotion to the public interests. It is to be hoped that their examples will not soon be forgotten in the Central Park Commission.

London journals are of opinion that the young gentlemen of England will neglect their learning for aquatics, and grow up burly and robust instead of intellectual. But there is not much fear of this. The labor and abstinence necessary for those athletic exercises must confine them to a few who have brawn and time to spare, while the great majority of students will keep to their books, as before, and get their money's worth from the colleges. The Germans are full of athletic notions and flourishings, in their *burschen* days of gymnasiums and fencing matches; but that does not prevent them from being the most studious people in the world. A fashion of refined and regulated sport is, perhaps, the one which all English-speaking peoples are most in need of.

The request of the Association of Public Schools' Female Assistants, that corporal punishment be restored in the schools of this City, deserves serious attention. No one will ascribe to these ladies a desire to wield undue severity. They have a difficult task when they are called upon to preserve order with insufficient power; not that pupils are as a general thing unruly, but there are black sheep whose defiant example is embarrassing and injurious. These, as many a teacher knows to her cost, openly boast that the law does not allow them to be beaten, and she is insulted in the presence of a hundred scholars. Without discipline no school can be efficient; and if that cannot be secured without the occasional use of the rattan—of course, under strict regulations—why, the rattan must be restored to its place among the paraphernalia of juvenile education.

Is not the Canadian Government acting perfidiously in allowing the two Red River delegates to be made the objects of a senseless criminal prosecution as accessories to the execution of a prisoner held by the Winnipeg insurgents? The Winnipeg people were told by an agent of Canada that any delegates they might appoint would be received by the Ottawa authorities. The assurance implied a guarantee of personal safety for the delegates. Yet when these men—SCOTT and RICHOLT—reach Ottawa, they are arrested on a trumpery charge, and the Government which should have received them frankly looks quietly on the proceeding. Canada has acted with so little wisdom in this Red River business, that it can scarcely afford to incur the further charge of bad faith.

It is a fact well worthy of note that the Prince of WALES has come to the conclusion that he has submitted to as much slander as is good for him. When a man is attacked in the newspapers, the majority of his friends will usually say, "Take no notice of it." That principle is a very good one "in the abstract," but it may be carried a little too far—and the advisers of the Prince of WALES have evidently convinced him that it is now his duty to take some steps to redeem his character in the eyes of the world. One paper in London has been compelled to apologize for publishing a paragraph reflecting on the Prince's moral character. Legal proceedings have also been instituted against a Sheffield journal for asserting that the Prince "would soon reappear in the Divorce Court as a co-respondent in the case of The Earl *vs.* The Countess of SEFTON." The Prince of WALES has done quite right in standing forward and announcing to his detractors that in future they will stab his reputation at their peril. No man does well to let it be supposed that his character can be safely made a target for all the mud-throwers in the universe. Will the Prince of WALES now bring an action against the *Galaxy* for its recent article?

"The New-York *Tribune* has a decided leaning toward free-lovism," says the Indianapolis *Sentinel*. Of course it has. The *Tribune* is the daily oracle of the free-love philosophy, and its weekly coadjutor is the *Independent*, which, having obtained an entrance into families as a *religious* newspaper, now applauds precepts and practices at variance with religion and morality.

If the present tax upon immigrants of $2 50 per head is higher than is strictly necessary, the proper course would be to reduce it at once. There seems to be no room for doubt that the "head-money" now levied is much in excess of what is needful for the purposes it is intended to serve. Take one dollar off this amount, and there would still be amply sufficient left to compensate the State for the trouble it takes on behalf of immigrants. A liberal policy in this matter would be in accordance with all the principles and traditions of the country. There is some probability of emigration to the West being diverted to Halifax, when railroad connections now contemplated shall be made to that port, unless the Legislature reduces the commutation rate here. No one can desire to see large accumulations of money made at the expense of men and women who come here to escape from the heavy burden of taxation and poverty, and to find an opportunity of battling with the world under fair conditions.

The Cambridge-Oxford race appears to have given rise to some discussion as to the style of rowing of the two crews, but the victory is claimed to have resulted from superior strength. The Cambridge stroke was slower than that of their adversaries, but it does not follow that it was therefore better style. On the contrary, scientific pulling had little to do with their triumph. They are said to have lacked catch, life in recovery, and good use of the feet, in all of which the Oxfords were their superiors. The heaviest men won the day, and not the best-trained oarsmen. This seems to detract somewhat from the glory of the achievement.

It will be a relief to many anxious persons to learn that the disabled steamer *City of Brussels*, of the Inman line, has passed Crookhaven in safety. She has made nearly the whole of her journey under sail, and has accomplished the distance in twenty-four days—another blow to the anticipations which many sanguine persons have formed with respect to the *City of Boston*. Even without the screw, a large steamer need not be more than twenty-six days on her way from New-York to Crookhaven. If the *City of Boston* had not been a complete wreck she would have been heard of before the end of February last.

The report of Bank Superintendent HOWELL calls attention to the desirability of imparting harmony and unity to the law governing the administration of the savings bank system of this State. In this he echoes the sentiments of bank officers themselves, who are often perplexed by the contrary views held upon particular points by various institutions. For example, one bank interprets its powers in a much more liberal way than others, and perhaps very freely uses powers not expressly withheld. At the same time the Superintendent wisely advises that ample time and care be used in framing such a statute as shall be really of value. These institutions command the confidence of a very large and important class, and litigation is always to be avoided where possible. A good, clear, general law would go far to make this for the most part unnecessary, and to render the banks even more popular than at present.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

BROOKLYN CHORAL UNION.

The fourth concert of the second season of the Brooklyn Choral Union was held in the Academy of Music yesterday evening. The programme was as follows:

PART I.
The First Walpurgis Night.............Mendelssohn
PART II.
1. Overture—"Semiramide"...............Rossini
Orchestra.
2. Bolero—"Sicilien Vespers"...............Verdi
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
3. English Ballad—"The Anchor's Weighed".Braham
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON.
4. Chorus—"Achieved is the Glorious Work"..Haydn
Choral Union.
5. Cavatina—"Ernani Involami"...............Verdi
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
6. Aria—"In Diesen Halgenhallen," (Magico Flauto)...............Mozart
Mr. JOHN CLARK.
7. Chorus—"Hallelujah"...............Handel
Choral Union.

The execution of the choral parts of MENDELSSOHN's romantic work showed symptoms of want of thorough preparation. The orchestral portions were carefully and creditably rendered; and the solo portions by Mr. NASH, Mr. F. L. DALTON, Mr. SIMPSON and Mr. CLARK were given with a good deal of artistic taste. Miss KELLOGG was in excellent voice and responded to the inevitable encores with unfailing good humor. The spell-bound attention which the audience gave her rendering of "Home, Sweet Home," and the furor of applause which followed Mr. SIMPSON's exquisite interpretation of "The Anchor Weighed" and "Kelvin Grove," showed the value of a little familiar ballad music in such concerts. Mr. CLARK's rendering of the air from the "Magic Flute," came upon the audience like a pleasant surprise, and exhibited a little of the undeveloped power that is in that gentleman's voice. He was deservedly encored. The whole affair was a very creditable addition to the previous successes of the still young society.

THE MADRIGAL CONCERT.

The Madrigal Concert at Steinway Hall last evening was very numerously and fashionably attended, and entirely successful, from an artistic stand-point. The programme was a most liberal one, LINLEY, GIBBONS, HATTON, WEELKES, WILBYE, RIES, MENDELSSOHN, VON WEBER, HAYDN, ROSSINI, CONVERSO and MEYER being represented within its limits. From this rehearsal of names, it may be inferred that the night was not altogether occupied by the rendering of the peculiar music referred to in the title. The few madrigals given, however, were executed with faultless taste and true precision, and were the more agreeable alternates to such vigorous and unartificial descriptive melody as SCHUMANN's "Two Grenadiers," to the solemn strains of the quartet from HAYDN's "Passion Music," and to the theatrical but tender "Domine Deus" from ROSSINI's "Messe Solenelle." The soloists were Miss Mary E. Simms, Mr. W. H. Beckett, Mr. S. B. Whitely, pianist, Mr. H. R. Roineyne, and Miss Emma C. Thursby.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The second and last evening performance of "Die Zauberfloete" occurs at the Academy of Music to-night....This evening, at Steinway Hall, a grand concert for the benefit of the Cubans can be attended....OLE BULL is at the Brooklyn Academy to-night, and he will perform at Association Hall to-morrow evening....Arrangements are progressing for an excellent rendering of "Elijah" by the New-York Harmonic Society, at Steinway Hall, Monday evening.

The Sheltering Arms' Bazaar.

The popularity of this fair continues on the increase. Afternoon and evening the rooms are thronged. There is no attempt made at any of the stands to ask exorbitant prices for anything offered for sale. You pay no more than the ordinary business prices. The restaurant does a lively business, as may be inferred from the single item of ice-cream of which three hundred quarts are consumed daily. The picture gallery is well worthy a visit. The pictures, generously loaned by their owners, are all the works of the best artists. Bandit, Beranger, Cuyp, Delacroix, Hubner, Rubens, Rembrandt, A. Schaeffer, Velasquez, Vinci, Murillo and Van Dyke are all represented on the walls. ROSA BONHEUR is represented by two pictures. The largest painting is by RUBENS, and represents "Christ's betrayal." BERANGER'S "Mother and Child," is a beautiful little gem. The music is no small attraction. This afternoon the Navy-yard band will delight all with "concord of sweet sounds," and in the evening LANDER's band will interpret some choice selections. The voting for the watch up to last night stood; Dr. H. C. Potter, 110 votes; Dr. Washburn, 99 votes; Dr. Montgomery, 83 votes; Pope Pius IX., 35 votes; Dr. Peters, 22 votes; Dr. Morgan, 16 votes. More than 14,000 people have already visited the Bazaar. Of the season tickets 11,000 have been disposed of, and about 3,000 admission tickets. The sales for the first two days amounted to $8,000. Wednesday the different stands sold about $4,500 worth of articles.

ALBANY.

Discussion on the Supply Bill—Abolition of the Registry Law—Passage of the Funding Bill—Passage of the Arcade, Central and Hudson Railroad Bills, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 21, 1870.

The Annual Supply bill was up as the special order in the Assembly this morning, and occupied most of the session. This bill is always made the scapegoat for innumerable small jobs and doubtful claims which the Committee of Ways and Means find it difficult to resist without giving offense to a large class of persons. The Committee this year were besieged by a larger army of claimants than usual, owing to the fact that the Democracy have not had both branches of the Legislature for many years past. Claims were presented of ten and fifteen years standing, which had no other basis than the political creed of the claimant, which, it was supposed, would be all-sufficient with a committee of similar faith. The larger portion of these claims were rejected, much to the astonishment of the claimants; and the Supply bill, as reported, is not much in excess of that which passed last year, with the exception of the item of one million dollars for the new Capitol, which is regarded as a necessity if work on the Capitol is to continue. Considerable discussion was had on an item of $27,000 "for deepening the Oswego River at the City of Oswego to compensate for the encroachment on the waterway by the enlargement of the Oswego Canal;" also on an item of ten thousand dollars for "MUNSON T. LOCKWOOD, upon his judgment against the State of New-York." The first item was retained by large majorities, but the last was stricken out. Among the minor items, which caused considerable merriment, was an appropriation of $450 to ALFRED B. STREET, ex-librarian, poet and author of the "Gray Forest Eagle," for "extra services performed for the Committee on Grievances." As this Committee is never supposed to have anything to do, and is not entitled, under the rules, to a clerk, an explanation was called for. JACOBS, the Chairman of Ways and Means, referred the House to Mr. FIELDS, Chairman of the Grievance Committee, for the explanation. Mr. FIELDS said that everybody knew ALFRED B. STREET, the distinguished poet, accomplished gentleman and jolly good fellow. He had rendered great services to the Committee on Grievances in looking up authorities in the case of the distinguished and noble member from Ontario, (Mr. RAY,) in whose person the privileges of members had been so grossly invaded. Mr. GLEASON asked if the Clerk had furnished any poetry bearing on that case; Judge POTTER had inflicted upon the House a great deal of prose in relation to the matter, and he thought a little poetry would relieve the dullness of the record. Mr. FIELDS replied that Mr. STREET was now engaged on a poem illustrative of the whole case, and he would see to it that the member from St. Lawrence was furnished with a copy. The item was allowed without further discussion. Mr. RAY opposed the appropriation for the new Capitol, and said that $1,500,000 had already been expended on this building, and at the rate they were going on it would cost at least $20,000,000 to finish it. Mr. FIELDS thought Mr. RAY ought to be the last man to object to the appropriation. The completion of this building would insure the retention of the seat of Government in Albany, where the member from Ontario had gained immortality and handed his name down to posterity. Had the capital not been located at Albany, Mr. RAY would not have been arrested; and had he not been arrested, his fame would not extend to future ages. Mr. RAY withdrew his objection, and the item was retained. The item appropriating ten thousand dollars to C. B. NORTON, the State Commissioner at the Paris Exposition, was opposed by the Speaker, Mr. FIELDS and others, and stricken out. Mr. WHITE supported the claim as eminently just and proper, and said it was a disgrace to the State that it had not been paid before. The bill was under discussion nearly four hours, and, with the exceptions above noted, passed as reported from the Committee.

MR. HATCH'S FUNDING BILL.

Mr. HATCH's bill for funding the canal debt passed the Assembly today by nearly a unanimous vote.

ABOLISHING THE REGISTRY LAW.

The Senate this morning passed a bill abolishing the Registry law throughout the State, with the exception of the City of New-York.

PASSAGE OF THE ARCADE RAILWAY.

The Arcade Railroad bill came up for a final reading in the Senate this morning, and passed by a vote of 19 to 13. The amendments made to the bill by Senator CHAPMAN yesterday relieve it from most of the features to which opposition was made.

CENTRAL AND HUDSON RAILROAD BILLS.

The bill mentioned in yesterday's dispatch as having been reported from the Senate Railroad Committee, authorizing the running of drawing-room cars and fixing the rates of fare, was followed this morning by another bill in the interest of the Central and Hudson River Railroads. The last bill abolishes that clause of the General Railroad act whereby a passenger who is charged more than the fare allowed by law, is enabled to sue for a penalty of fifty dollars for such overcharge, and only permits him to recover ten times the amount of the overcharge. It also allows the Company to demand ten cents extra fare from persons not purchasing tickets before entering the cars, instead of five cents, as at present, and limits the amount of liability of the Company for lost luggage to $400, unless by special agreement. There is much comment here on these two bills, which, if they should become laws, it is believed would add at least a million dollars per annum to the receipts of the Central and Hudson River Railroads. Some time since a bill was introduced to permit the Central and Hudson to increase their rates of fare to three cents per mile, but it was ascertained that it could not pass, and would not be likely to receive the signature of the Governor if it did; and the bills now reported in the Senate are regarded as tending to secure the same object indirectly that was sought to be gained by the "Central Fare bill." For instance, it is said that under the drawing-room car bill the Company would be permitted to run their best and fastest trains with drawing-room cars alone, and thereby get increased fare indirectly from every passenger on the train. There will be a good deal of opposition to the bills from members living along the line of the Central Road, but, judging from the past two Legislatures, no amount of opposition can prevent the success of any measure that the Central and Hudson Railroad Company seriously undertake. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 21.

The following bills were reported:

Closing part of Clove road, Brooklyn; consolidating acts relative to the New-York Marine Court; authorizing the Atlantic Savings Bank of New-York to change its location; amending the charter of the American Trust Company of New-York; amending the General Railroad law authorizing an increase of fare; amending the charter of the Brevoort Savings Bank—ordered to a third reading.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor sent in the following Message:

TO THE SENATE: I respectfully call your attention to a subject of great importance, on which I trust you will act before adjourning. In my annual Message I called upon the Legislature to put an end to the policy of practical repudiation under which for seven years the State has paid in depreciated paper the interest on its coin debt. The contract with our creditors as to all debts incurred prior to the Bounty Loan plainly calls for gold. A resolution was introduced in the Assembly, early in the session, action on which was delayed until after the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that payment of private debts incurred before the passage of the Legal-tender act, must be made in coin. A preamble was then prefixed to the resolution reciting that the reason for our State returning to the honest payment of her debts was simply that she might comply with this decision. This preamble is wrong; but the resolution itself, directing all future payments of interest on the principal of the State debt, except the Bounty Loan, which was negotiated for depreciated paper, to be made in coin, is right. It is of secondary consequence, however, what reasons may be assigned in the preamble; but it is of great and primary consequence not only that the State shall pay this portion of her debt in coin, as the Controller is already doing, but also that her public record on this point should at once be made right by authoritative declaration of the Legislature. This is especially important now that great and unprecedented efforts are making to induce the Supreme Court to reverse its solemn and deliberate judgment. I plead the importance of your action upon this subject to the honor and good name of the great State in the Union, as my excuse for making to you this special communication. I recommend that the resolution on this subject which has already passed the Assembly be promptly passed by your body. (Signed,) JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

The following bills were passed:

Amending the general Railroad act relative to the time for constructing and completing railroads; amending the Fire Insurance law relative to the incorporation of companies; incorporating the New-York Arcade Railway Company—by 19 to 12; relating to proceedings in Surrogates' Courts in New-York.

COLORED VOTERS AND THE REGISTRY LAW.

Mr. M. NORTON called up the bill removing disabilities from colored voters, pursuant to the Fifteenth Amendment. The pending question was the motion of Mr. LORD to amend the bill by adding a proviso repealing the Registry law. The Republican Senators contended that the agreement was that the bills were to be separated, and a long debate followed. Mr. CREAMER denied that any such arrangement was made, and if made, it could not bind him. Messrs. PARKER and CHAPMAN denounced the proposition as an abominable breach of faith. Mr. WOODIN said so far as the bill relating to colored citizens was concerned, it was entirely unnecessary, although he would be glad to vote for it as an expression of opinion. The Constitution of the United States gave the colored man the right to vote. All laws or constitutions of States to the contrary, were null and void, and any election inspector or other person obstructing colored voters in the right to vote, would be punished. Therefore, if this Registry law repeal was tacked on to this bill, he should vote against it. Mr. MURPHY would not willingly place his Republican friends in a disagreeable position, and would prefer to let the matter lie over. After an animated party debate, it was agreed on both sides that the vote should be taken immediately on the two questions separately. Mr. GENET moved to amend the bill repealing the Registry law so as to make it applicable to New-York City. Lost, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Blood, Cauldwell, Creamer, Genet, Hardenbergh, Murphy, M. Norton, Sanford—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Bowen, Bradley, Brand, Chapman, Elwood, Frost, Graham, Harpending, Hubbard, Kennedy, Lewis, Lord, Minier, Morgan, C. F. Norton, Parker, Pierce, Scott, Thayer, Tweed, Winslow, Wood, Woodin—23.

By unanimous consent the bill repealing the Registry Law, except in the City of New-York, was read a third time and passed, 18 to 14, a strict party vote.

The bill removing disabilities from colored voters, was passed with but three dissenting votes, Messrs. Creamer, Cauldwell and Tweed.

Recess till 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were passed:

Amending the charter of Flushing; amending the charter of the Central Savings Bank of New-York; amending the Brooklyn Water act relative to the Commissioners; for the better organization of the Physicians' Mutual Aid Society; amending the act regulating toll on roads and bridges in Newtown and Bushwick; incorporating Confidence Lodge No. 51 Independent Order of Odd-fellows; fixing the compensation of stenographers in the Courts of Record; incorporating the New-York State Loan and Trust Company; relative to Park-avenue, Brooklyn; incorporating the Eighth Ward Savings Bank of New-York; incorporating the Richmond Hotel Company; incorporating the Associated Hotel Company; incorporating the New-York Loan and Indemnity Company; authorizing the Common Council to open and improve Van Cott-avenue, Brooklyn; confirming the official acts of the Supervisors of New-York and Westchester Counties; granting a sale of land to the United States to erect a building for a post-office, and for other offices, in the City of Albany; authorizing the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company to consolidate with other railroad companies.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for a stenographer to the Court of Oyer and Terminer in New-York City; making provision for conducting elections in Kings County; incorporating the Staten Island and Elizabeth Ferry Company; appointing Commissioners of Emigration to take charge of the interests of emigrants arriving at New-York; authorizing the Grand-street and Prospect Park Railroad Company, Brooklyn, to extend its track through Franklin-avenue; the Free Canal Funding bill; the Watertown, Carthage and Sackett's Harbor Railroad bill reconsidered and passed.

THE ANNUAL SUPPLY BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the special order, (the annual supply bill.) The bill was considered by items. A provision to pay a claim of $10,000 to MUNSON J. LOCKWOOD was stricken out. The items for printing books, &c., amounting in the aggregate to $237,062, were adopted. On motion of Mr. EAKER, an item appropriating $5,000 to develop the salt springs in Montezuma, was added; also, $5,000 to develop those at Canastota, on motion of Mr. KILHAM. An item of $10,000 to CHARLES B. NORTON, for services as Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, excited a heated discussion, which resulted in striking out the appropriation. A clause was inserted repealing the law creating the office of Inspector of Steam Boilers. The bill was finally ordered to a third reading, and was read and passed.

Recess to 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were passed:

To prevent the damage or destruction of baggage by expressmen or others; to prevent empiricism, and requiring physicians to have a diploma from a medical institution; providing for the completion of the Wallabout Improvement, Brooklyn; amending the act extending the powers of Boards of Supervisors, except of the Counties of New-York and Kings; incorporating the American Mutual Benevolent Society of New-York; to construct a sewer or drain in Central and other avenues in Brooklyn; incorporating the Noah Widows and Orphans Benevolent Association.

Adjourned.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Famine Averted by Foreigners—The Persecution of Christians—Trouble in Chosiu's Country—Nice Question of Law—The French Expedition Up the Yangtse—Foreign Appliances in Chinese Coal Mines.

By the arrival at San Francisco of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer *America*, Capt. DOANE, we have Hong Kong dates to March 12, and to March 26 from Yokohama.

Japan.

According to the *Gazette*, whence we extract the following items, the large arrivals of rice, imported by foreigners, have alone preserved Japan, this season, from the horrors of famine. Japanese themselves admit the great benefit that foreign trade has been to them in averting this calamity.

It was the remark of some persons who attended the funerals of the late Capt. WILLIAMS and the carpenter and fireman of the United States corvette *Oneida* that the site of the graves was bad. The coffins have now been removed to a spot lower down, and where the monument that is to be placed over the remains will be more noticeable. Of course, the removal took place under proper direction, and with every attention to the respect the public would demand in such a case.

The correspondence of the Hiago *News* has the following: "On good authority we are informed that the native Christians—who, to the number of about 40,000 were recently torn from their homes, mostly from the neighborhood of Nagasaki, in spite of the most strenuous protests upon the part of the foreign Representatives—have been thus disposed of: To every Daimio has been allotted a certain number of these poor creatures, in the proportion of fifty for every 10,000 kokus of his annual revenue, and that the whole of the captives have been thus distributed. This, if true, is equivalent to treating them as so many slaves."

It is rumored, according to the *Gazette*, that there is trouble in Prince CHOSIU's country, caused, it is stated, by a certain high official not getting the share to which he was entitled of the amount awarded by the Mikado last year to each of his principal supporters during the late civil war. Another account says: "A serious state of affairs has arisen in Prince CHOSIU's territory. It appears that at the end of the late civil war, the burden of maintaining so large a number of armed retainers was found to be more than CHOSIU's exhausted treasury could longer bear; accordingly some 10,000 men were disbanded, and they were left to shift for themselves as best they might. Unaccustomed to labor, but a small number adapted themselves to industrial pursuits, the remainder roaming at large, a burden on the inhabitants. The dearness of rice and scarcity of money have at last goaded these *samouri* into active hostilities against their Prince, who, having but a limited number of troops, has been surrounded by these masterless men, and is held in captivity by them. To change this state of things Satsuma troops have been sent to effect the Prince's release. Having, however, a grudge against MITO, instead of fulfilling the mission with which they had been intrusted, they surprised MITO's capital in the night and took his troops prisoners. There they at present remain. What will be the next development of this strange affair remains to be seen."

The *Alta California* prints the subjoined item: "A nice question of law has recently arisen in Japan. It is whether the Bankrupt act extends to American citizens doing business in the ports of China and Japan. It appears that a firm under the style of SCHUMANN & Co., at Yokohama, arranged in November last to pay a sum of $10,000 to ALLMAND & Co., in coin and goods. The latter finding that the goods of the former were being made away with, sued out an attachment from the United States Consul, levied on the goods remaining, and had them sold at public auction. Meanwhile, the creditors of SCHUMANN & Co., in this city, have taken proceedings to declare the firm involuntary bankrupts. It follows that, if the Bankrupt act should extend to American citizens doing business in the ports of China and Japan, the money realized on the attachment of ALLMAND & Co. must be reserved for distribution pro rata among the creditors of the firm. The *Japan Herald* states that the United States Minister has decided to adjourn the case until reliable evidence of the bankruptcy proceedings in this State can be obtained.

China.

The British authorities in China had been instructed by the Home Government to prohibit for the future all emigration from the colony to foreign countries, and allow it only to places within Her Majesty's colonial possessions.

The expedition up the Yangtse, undertaken by M. DE ROCHECHOUART, the French Chargé d'Affaires, had lead to a satisfactory adjustment of the claims which His Excellency went to settle. These were four in number, reparation being required for injuries done to the Catholic Missionaries in Anwhei, Kiangsi, Szechuen, and Kweichow. M. DE ROCHECHOUART had to visit the three capitals—Nankin, Nanchang, and Wuchang. At Nankin he was courteously received, and immediately obtained from the Viceroy a proclamation ordering the punishment of the culprits connected with the Nankin outrage. A grant of land was also made to the Jesuits as a site for a mission-house and church.

The *North China Daily News'* correspondent states that it is currently stated by official people at Tientsin that the Pekin Government has given its sanction to a proposal by His Excellency CHUNGHOW, to work coal mines in the eastern hills of this Province, by means of foreign appliances; and that steps will be taken immediately at the end of the New-Year holidays for officials, (Feb. 10,) to carry out his views. Mr. MEADOWS, appointed Superintendent of the mines, proceeding to the Eastern hills, along with a mandarin, to select the localities for sinking the shafts; and that engines for working the mines will be commenced at the Tientsin arsenal about the beginning of March.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Movement for Independence—Address to the British Government.

Below we give the resolutions moved by Attorney-General M. J. WILKINS, in the Assembly of Nova Scotia, on Saturday afternoon which were alluded to in our telegrams:

"Whereas, the inhabitants of this colony three years ago possessed representative institutions granted by the Sovereign, and under the institutions enjoyed the same rights as the people of the British Isles, and while they admit the right of the Imperial Government to withdraw their protection they most firmly deny their right to force a free people into any connection without their consent; and, whereas, the Constitution of this loyal Province has been forcibly changed without the consent of the people, and in opposition to their wishes, inquiry into our grievances having been refused, and we now occupy the position of a degraded people; whereas in addition to the deprivation of our inherent rights as British subjects, the Union imposed on us has resulted in financial disaster and oppressive taxation; and whereas by a dispatch from the Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS, the Colonial Secretary, dated 4th June, 1868, the charge and responsibility of considering and redressing the claims and grievances of Nova Scotia and thus conciliating the people and bringing them into an acceptance of the union, was committed to the Dominion Government and Parliament; and whereas in the session of this Legislature in the month of May in the last year, this House, by resolutions passed on the 25th day of the said month, did, among other demands, claim that while forced union continued, there should be granted certain constitutional changes in the Confederation act favorable to Nova Scotia, as specified in those resolutions, as well as additional financial concessions; and whereas those resolutions were officially and regularly transmitted to the Dominion Government for its assent and concurrence, and were also communicated to the Imperial Government; and whereas by a dispatch from the Dominion Secretary for the Provinces, dated the 26th day of January last, to our local Government, and now before this House, it appears that the said claim for those constitutional changes has not been assented to by either the Dominion or Imperial Governments, but has been virtually refused; and whereas the great majority of the people of this Province are still as averse to the present Confederation, and as anxiously desirous of a release from it as at any previous period, and whereas the Imperial policy toward the colonies is but imperfectly understood, their status as dependencies of the Empire but ill defined, and their connection with the parent State rests on so frail a tenure as to cause serious uneasiness and alarm, and it is desirable that the perplexity arising from a condition of so much uncertainty should be removed; and whereas Her Majesty was graciously pleased to intimate to Mr. ALEXANDER T. GALT, through her principal Secretary of State, her intention to confer on him the dignity of knighthood, in reply to which Mr. GALT, while expressing his grateful acknowledgment of the proposed honor, explained that he did not feel himself at liberty to accept it without making Her Majesty's Government aware of certain views which he held as to the political future of the Dominion—the knowledge of which might possibly influence their decision, and he added, 'I regard the Confederation of these British American Provinces as a measure which must ultimately lead to their separation from Great Britain. The present connection is undoubtedly an embarrassment to Great Britain in her relations to the United States and a source of uneasiness to the Dominion, owing to the insecurity which is felt to exist from the possibility of a rupture between the two nations,' and he further stated 'that I cannot honorably accept the proposed distinction while holding opinions that may be regarded unfavorably, and that being known, would have prevented the offer being made to me by Earl GRANVILLE;' and, whereas, after the expressions of those views in favor of the independence of the Colonies. Her Majesty was pleased to confer on Mr. GALT the honor of knighthood, thereby apparently approving of the political opinion thus annunciated in reference to the independence of the Dominion of Canada; and, whereas, the Ex-Governor-General, Lord MONK, and other prominent members of the Imperial Parliament have used expressions suggestive of the probable separation of the American Colonies from the parent State, which seem to indicate the supposed policy of the Imperial Government; and, whereas, it is desirable that the Provinces in America should be informed as to the feeling of Her Majesty's Government, and the policy entertained by them in reference to the future, in respect of those important possessions of the British Crown—be it therefore resolved, that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty's Government will distinctly inform Her Majesty's faithful subjects in Nova Scotia; first, whether, should the Dominion of Canada desire to be made independent, the Government and Parliament of Great Britain are prepared to acquiesce in such a measure, and permit the Dominion to assume the position of a free and independent nation; secondly, whether if the people of any one of the confederated Provinces were dissatisfied with the Confederation and desired independence, Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to set it free. Resolved, under all the foreign circumstances, this House, as the representative of the people of the Province, and on their behalf, does most solemnly and firmly protest against the Province being any longer coercively and unwillingly held in the Confederation under the British North American act; and further declares that, if not released from such Confederation, it will be through the oppression of great and dominant powers against a weak and helpless people, and will be contrary to free constitutional privileges, and national and civil rights, justice and oppression.

The Death of Lopez—Official Announcement of the Event.

The steam-ship *South America*, from Rio Janeiro March 26, brings official confirmation of the death of LOPEZ. The *Anglo-Brazilian Times* of the day of sailing published the following dispatch from Gen. CAMARA:

CAMP ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE AQUIDALAN, }
March 1, 1870. }

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: I write to you from LOPEZ's encampment in the Sierra. The tyrant was routed, and having refused to surrender, was killed before my own eyes. I intimated to him to surrender when he was completely defeated and seriously wounded, and refusing he was killed.

I congratulate your Excellency for the termination of the war and for the complete vindication obtained by Brazil over the tyrant of Paraguay.

Gen. RESQUIM and another officer have fallen prisoners.

The following telegram was sent from Counselor PARANHOS, from Asuncion, to the Minister of Brazil in Buenos Ayres.

ASUNCION, March 5, 1870.

Long live the allied armies.

LOPEZ was overtaken by the forces of Gen. CAMARA on the left bank of the Aquidalan, on the 1st inst.; he was wounded in the fight, and not choosing to surrender, was killed during the action.

The mother and sisters of the tyrant, with several field officers, among whom is Gen. RESQUIM, have fallen into our hands.

Gen. CABALLERO was at another point, and a cavalry force had already marched against him.

Mrs. LYNCH was hid in the woods, and up to the moment of the above news being forwarded, which was immediately after the action, she had not been met with.

Your Excellency will be pleased to felicitate the members of the Argentine Government in my name.

The only additional news from Gen. CAMARA is by a letter written by him on the 3d. CAMINOS, SANCHOS and Col. LOPEZ (son of the dead Dictator) were killed. RESQUIM, DELGADO, the mother and sister of LOPEZ, Mrs. LYNCH and four children, and several officers and priests, were captured. Some parties were routed or dispersed. Mrs. LYNCH and children will be sent to Europe.

The Thorn Robberies at Poughkeepsie—Confession of James P. Williams.

JAMES R. LEE, another prisoner charged with the Thorn robberies, was yesterday found guilty, at Poughkeepsie, and sentenced to five years' confinement in State Prison. His counsel will apply to the Supreme Court for a stay of proceedings, a confession having been made by JAMES P. WILLIAMS since LEE was sentenced. WILLIAMS, who was sentenced to State Prison for fifteen years as stated in the TIMES yesterday, in his confession details the manner in which the aged farmer and his housekeeper were tied and how the robbery was committed as previously related by the witnesses in the case. He says that JOHN DRISCOLL and THOMAS SKERRITT were his accomplices, and that PETER WILLIAMS, DANIEL LEE and JAMES R. LEE are all innocent.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 21.

Mr. THAYER introduced bills for the collection of debts due to the United States from certain Southern railroad corporations, and relating to suits of the United States against the same.

FARMERS VS. PRODUCE BROKERS.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill to amend the Revenue law, providing that the section which imposes a license upon the produce brokers shall not be so construed as to make subject to that license farmers who sell their own produce.

THE AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

The discussion upon the proper course of reference of the bill for a mail steam-ship service between California and Australia, involving like reference of all similar measures, was resumed, and finally terminated by the reference of the subject to the Committee on Commerce.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SPENCER, from the Committee on Conference, reported favorably, without amendment, the bill to promote commerce, &c., by incorporating the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad Company with a capital of $10,000,000 to construct a railroad between these points.

Mr. KELLOGG, from the same Committee, reported, without amendment, the House bill declaring the Iowa River, north of the town of Wapello, not a public highway.

CALIFORNIA POSTAL CONTRACTS.

Mr. STEWART called up the joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster-General to prescribe an earlier time for the execution of the contracts by accepted bidders, and for other purposes, which was passed.

It authorizes the Postmaster-General for the Pacific States and Territories to require accepted bidders to execute the contracts and return them to the Department as early as the 1st of next June; and in case such bidders do not appear when notified and prove themselves responsible, then he is to award the contracts to the next lowest bidders.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY BILL.

At 1:20 o'clock, the Northern Pacific bill authorizing the Company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road and to secure the same by mortgage, was taken up, and Mr. CASSERLY resumed his argument upon the rapid absorption of the public lands by Western railroads, to show the mischievous effect of these excessive grants. He held that they tended to paralyze rather than incite corporative energy, and to induce the roads to come to Congress and demand as a right what at first they asked as a favor. In view of the ambiguity of the bill he charged that a fair inference from it was to authorize the Company to mortgage not only its property, but all its rights to property, though it should never build its road. Was it a fit thing, he asked, to pass legislation so destitute of limitations and safeguards, that it should be in the power of a set of speculators to go to Europe and by means of the credit obtained through the liberality of our Government, enrich themselves as a grand stock-jobbing concern? He objected to the continuance of this liberality toward corporations, on behalf of the settler, believing that the effect of the land grant policy was to tie up an immense territory in the hands of a few.

Mr. STEWART rose to reply, but the hour for taking the vote being close at hand, and objection being made to its extension, Mr. STEWART declined to proceed unless time was allowed him.

Mr. HOWARD briefly defended the Republican record in connection with the railroad grants.

At 3 o'clock the Senate voted upon Mr. THURMAN's amendment, to require that troops, stores and munitions of war of the United States shall be transported over the road free of cost, which was rejected—yeas 12, nays 35.

Mr. SCOTT offered an amendment that the lands now granted not sold five years after the completion of the road shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands, at not exceeding $2 50 per acre. In case of foreclosure of mortgage, lands to be sold in counties where situated, after sixty days' advertisement. Agreed to—yeas 38, nays 8.

Mr. HOWARD offered an amendment to add, and Congress may at any time alter or amend this joint resolution, having due regard to the rights of said Company and any other party. Adopted.

Mr. CAMERON moved to insert a proviso that in the construction of the road American iron or steel only shall be used, the same to be manufactured from American ore exclusively.

Mr. HOWARD said the provision was contained in the original charter.

The motion was then agreed to—yeas 27, nays 18. The bill then passed by a vote of 40 to 11, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Brownlow, Buckingham, Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Fenton, Ferry, Flanagan, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Revels, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Trumbull, Williams, Wilson, Yates—40.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Boreman, Casserly, Fowler, Harlan, McCreery, Morton, Pratt, Saulsbury, Schurz, Wiley—11.

Messrs. A. G. THURMAN, HOWELL, VICKERS and HAMILTON, of Maryland, opposed to the bill, paired off with Messrs. JOHN SHERMAN, EDMUNDS, GILBERT and TIPTON, in favor of it.

The Senate at 3¾ went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, stated that he had received a note from the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, stating that he was not well to-day, and would not be able to go on with the Tariff bill. He proposed, therefore, that, after the morning hour, some of the Appropriation bills should be taken up.

MEMORIAL.

Mr. STOKES asked leave to present a memorial from loyal citizens of Carroll County, Tennessee, asking for relief and protection.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, objected to its being presented in open House; it could be done at the Clerk's desk, under the rules.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION CASES.

The resolution offered by Mr. KERR yesterday to notify the Government of Louisiana of a vacancy in the first Congressional District, having come up as the unfinished business, Mr. KERR withdrew it, and Mr. STEVENSON renewed it.

Mr. STEVENSON proceeded to address the House on the subject of what he characterized as the extraordinary course of the House yesterday in reference to Mr. SYPHER. If the truth were ever fully known about that case it would be found that if any improper influences had operated at all they operated adversely by caucuses and by combinations. But he did not make any charges. He only wanted to caution the House as to its future action. There were to be more cases reported from Louisiana in which the principle involved was the same. There was not a hair's-breadth difference in principle between the case of SHELDON, who was voted into his seat last week, and that of SYPHER, who was rejected yesterday. In the case of SHELDON the official returns showed that the majority against him was 10,615, and in the case of SYPHER the official returns showed a majority against him of 9,614, less than the majority of HUNT over SHELDON.

Mr. FARNSWORTH made the point of order that a discussion as to the majorities against SYPHER and Mr. SHELDON had nothing to do with the pending resolution.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. STEVENSON remarked that if the House adhered to its vote in the Sypher case all the seats from Louisiana would be vacated, and he proposed, therefore, that the resolution be withheld until that fact be decided.

After further argument in the same direction, and several interruptions by points of order, Mr. STEVENSON resumed his seat and the resolution was, on motion of Mr. HOLMAN, laid on the table, the Speaker having intimated that there was no necessity for its adoption.

PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS.

The House then, as its business for the morning hour, resumed the consideration of the bill "To revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to patents and copyrights."

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, argued against some increase of salaries of Patent-office employes proposed in one section of the bill, and he moved to reduce the salary of the Librarian of the Patent-office from $2,500, as proposed, to the present rate, $1,800. Agreed to.

Mr. DAWES also offered an amendment reducing the salaries of First Assistant Examiners of the Patent-office from $2,000 to $1,800. Agreed to. Also, reducing the salary of the Examiner in charge of interferences from $3,000 to $2,500. Agreed to.

Various amendments proposing changes in the details of the bill, which comprises 111 sections, were offered and discussed by Messrs. BUTLER of Massachusetts, KERR, POLAND, CLEVELAND and MYERS. But all the pending amendments were rejected, and the bill was passed.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 2:40 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. ELDRIDGE in the chair) on the Naval Appropriation bill.

The bill appropriates $16,641,845, including the following principal items: Pay of commissioned and warrant officers, $4,000,000; pay of petty officers and seamen, $2,550,000; contingent expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, $800,000; equipment of vessels, $1,500,000; Bureau of Ordnance, $390,000; Bureau of Construction and Repairs, $3,585,000; Bureau of Steam Engineering, $1,040,440; Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, $884,000; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $141,500; Naval Academy, $183,000; Marine Corps, $1,025,000.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, who had charge of the bill from the Committee on Appropriations, made a general statement as to its provisions, and replied to several questions put by Mr. MORGAN as to the pay of naval officers. He condemned the action of Secretary WELLES in reviving the allowance to naval officers that were in existence prior to 1835; but he thought it fair and reasonable to suppose that the present Secretary regarded that matter as settled by his predecessor. He proposed to offer an amendment on that subject. As to the condition of the navy, he said that the ships of the navy did no credit to the country at home or abroad. The position of the navy was most humiliating, the war ships of the United States being the derision of the world. The Committee on Appropriations was unanimously of opinion that before spending any large sums of money for a class of vessels that were confessedly useless as cruisers, they should pause and consider the question of future policy. Referring to the commercial iron steam-ships of England, he said that by them what little American commerce there was left could be swept from the ocean in thirty days. The United States had no such ships. This was a most humiliating statement, and he thought it well to consider whether the United States Government might not wisely divert a part of the money now spent for the navy in encouraging the building of a class of ships that would be useful in peace and in war. As to the question of the extension and improvement of navy-yards it would be considered in another bill. The English Government was now having most of its work done in private ship-yards. This he regarded as a good move. He had no doubt that the work done in the navy-yards cost twice as much as it would cost in private yards. Referring to the second section of the bill, which requires navy Pay-masters on foreign stations to render with their accounts an official Consular certificate that all purchases and expenditures were made at the ruling market prices, he related, at some length, the circumstances of improvident contracts made at Lisbon, with a Barbary Jew named ABICASSINS. It was to prevent such things that the section was reported and should be adopted. In conclusion he said he was assured that the expenses of the navy for the present fiscal year would not exceed twenty millions.

Mr. COVODE made some remarks denunciatory of the Abicassins contracts, which he said were made during the Johnson Administration.

Mr. HALE addressed the Committee in defense of the Navy Department, against the aspersions or insinuations of Messrs. COX and DAWES, and the newspapers.

Mr. MORGAN asked Mr. HALE whether he was aware that the Secretary of the Navy had estimated for the pay of naval officers $2,000,000 over the legal salaries?

Mr. HALE said he was not aware of it, and did not know anybody who was.

Mr. MORGAN—I know it, and will prove it.

Mr. HALE went on to compare the American Navy with that of other nations, to show its inferiority. The British Navy had a total of 719 vessels of all classes, with a tonnage of 600,000, a proportionate tonnage to its commercial marine of one-eighth. The French Navy consisted of 430 vessels, including fifty armored ships. The Russian fleet in the Baltic alone consisted of eighty-one vessels, with a tonnage of 112,637, nearly double the force of the whole of the American fleet in all its squadrons. Spain had a navy of 128 vessels, and had now in the Cuban waters alone sixty-one vessels, mounting 560 guns, fifty per cent. more of naval power than the United States could bring against her if all our squadrons were scooped together. Even Prussia, which had no naval outgrowth or ambition until recently, had a navy of eighty-six vessels, carrying 547 guns—twice the number of vessels and one and a half times the number of guns of the American Navy. Even little Denmark, a fifth-rate European power, on the verge of annihilation, had a navy of thirty-three vessels, carrying 400 guns.

Without concluding his remarks, the Committee of the Whole at 4½ o'clock took a recess till 7½ this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee of the Whole resumed its session, at 7½ o'clock, on the Naval Appropriation bill, Mr. ELDRIDGE in the chair. There were not more than a dozen members present, and Mr. HALE, who was entitled to the floor in continuation of his remarks, yielded to a motion that the Committee rise, which was agreed to. The House thereupon adjourned.

Legislation for the Indians—Letter of Gen. Hazen to Hon. Mr. Welch.

The following letter, addressed by Gen. W. B. HAZEN to Hon. Mr. WELCH, has been sent to us for publication, by the writer:

HURON, Ohio, Saturday, April 16, 1870.

My Dear Mr. Welch:

Without the pleasure of your personal acquaintance, I am nevertheless constrained to address you, having seen mention of the measures you are now urging before Congress respecting Indian matters, feeling that my experience and interest in this subject may make my views in some possible way useful.

The plan of Commissioners or Governors to control Indian matters on the spot and in their own presence, and to hold continuous control, is certainly the only one that promises satisfactory results. It is taken for granted that the reservation plan has been adopted already, as without it no good can come in the business in any event. If this Committee is merely advisory no good can come of it, for they can never become well enough informed to give correct advice. This information can only be gained by long actual acquaintance with the Indians. Owing to their ignorance and superstitions the application of ordinary abstract reasons cannot be made to them, and in consequence everything to promise success must be based on experience.

The Government heretofore has relieved or changed its servants in this work before they have fairly learned themselves what to do. For the same reason, a Commission sent occasionally among them to learn what is necessary, never does learn, for it would take years, and they only see him in one phase, that of the "good Indian." What is really necessary is a live, capable, conscientious set of Governors to be set at work first to locate and then to Christianize or humanize the Indian, teaching them our industries, and who will have full assurance of permanence in their work. It now becomes necessary to make choice of these Governors, and mistakes in this particular would be fatal.

It may be well for you to know that the old "Indian Ring" is now in Washington watching this measure with great interest, hoping this matter may pass to them by default, and that they may get their own instruments appointed to these places. Good bye to the Indian should this happen. Too much care cannot be given to this subject. Such men as Rev. ENOCH HOAG, rare to find, it is true, only should be appointed, who, with known integrity and practical ability, are actuated by Christian duty, and will actually devote their lives to the work. The Jesuits, who have done more than any other people in this matter, added to this a high degree of scholarly attainments. I am certain with like means we can reach similar results. It is proper to add, that much of this work will require military aid, and some plan should be adopted to insure harmony.

I am yours, truly, W. B. HAZEN.

THE TURF.

Entries for the Union Course, L. I., Trotting Purses.

There was a large assemblage of owners of trotting-horses, trainers and lovers of the trotting turf at MITCHELL's saloon, corner of Broadway and Houston-street, last night, to witness the opening of the entries for the purses given by the proprietor of the Union Course, L. I., for public competition at the forthcoming trotting meeting, which commences on the 23d of May. The entries are as follows:

UNION COURSE.—On Monday, May 23—No. 1.—Purse of $500; $300 to the first horse, $125 to the second, $75 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses which have never beaten three minutes in harness.

1. A. C. Whitson's r. m. Lady Phillips.
2. J. Murphy's br. m. Duchess.
3. F. H. Hamilton's br. m. Stella.
4. M. Roden's b. g. George H. Mitchell.
5. T. Jackson's b. g. Mystery, formerly Bill Whelan.
6. L. S. Sammis' b. m. Chip Girl.
7. F. J. Nodine's b. m. Lotta.
8. A. Patterson's b. m. Sarah Jane.
9. J. Rogers' b. m. Bright Eyes.

MONDAY, May 23—No. 2.—Purse of $800; $450 to the first horse, $225 to the second, $125 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses which have never beaten 2:34, in harness.

1. D. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson.
2. H. Howe's br. m. Lady Wells.
3. B. Daniels' b. g. Butcher Boy.
4. J. Murphy's br. m. Lady Sears.
5. R. Reamer's ch. g. Colonel Fisk.
6. D. Pfifer's r. m. Suse.
7. M. Roden's ch. g. Finegan.
8. C. Taylor's Snowflake.

WEDNESDAY, May 25—No. 1.—Purse of $500; $300 to the first horse, $125 to the second, $75 to the third; mile heats, best three in five in harness; for all horses which have never beaten 2:50 in harness.

1. M. Roden's b. g. George H. Mitchell.

(Not filled.)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25—No. 2.—Purse of $750; $400 to the first horse; $225 to the second, and $125 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses which have never beaten 2:40 in harness.

1. J. H. Whitson's s. g. Clarence.
2. D. Mace's blk. m. Tempest.
3. B. Mace's br. m. Irma.
4. H. Howe's blk. m. Tempest, no white's, switch tail.
5. H. Sammis' ch. m. Bashaw Maid, formerly Nellie.
6. M. Roden's b. g. Penobscot Chief.

FRIDAY, May 27—No. 1—Purse of $600; $300 to the first horse, $200 to the second, $100 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses which have never beaten 2:45 in harness.

1. A. Patterson's b. m. Sarah Jane.

(Not filled.)

FRIDAY, May 27—No. 2.—Purse of $1,000; $600 to the first horse, $250 to the second, $150 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses which have never beaten 2:30 in harness.

1. J. Fay's b. g. Captain Gill.
2. D. Mace's b. m. Dresden.
3. J. Murphy's ch. m. Louise.
4. G. W. Patterson's b. m. Topsy.
5. A. Patterson's s. g. Dreadnaught.
6. F. J. Nodine's blk. m. Eastern Queen.
7. M. Roden's s. g. Prince.

SATURDAY, May 28—Purse of $2,500; $1,400 to the first horse, $500 to the second, $350 to the third, and $250 to the fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses.

1. Ben. Daniels' b. m. American Girl.
2. W. Borst's br. s. George Wilkes.
3. C. Champlin's b. g. George Palmer.

Personal.

Gen. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont, Gen. Hazard, United States Army, Hon. H. A. McKellip, of Maryland, Hon. M. G. Cushing, of Providence, and J. A. Ordway, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. William H. Seward, of Auburn; Hon. W. P. Denckler, of Arkansas; Gen. George W. Cass, of Pittsburg; Hon. H. B. Plant, of Georgia, and Gen. Dawson, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Collector Thomas Russell, of Boston, is at the Westmoreland Hotel. Prof. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, and Hon. Charles Wendell, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. Chas. Dwight, of Boston, Francis A. De Pau, of Philadelphia, and Thomas G. Wells, of Hartford, are at the Albermarle Hotel.

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SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELERS,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING, OF THEIR OWN MAKE, NEW PATTERNS, IN STERLING SILVER, OF
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COMBINATIONS OF THESE PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.
THEY WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE PIECES IN GILT, PARCEL-GILT, AND WITH THEIR NEW FINISH.
OUTFITS AT A FIXED PRICE PER OUNCE.
—*Advertisement.*

Tamm,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PARIS, FRANCE,
Removed from No. 17 Rue du Helder to No. 7 Boulevard Haussmann.—*Advertisement.*

Rhododendrons.
There is no plant so beautiful. Its foliage is broad, evergreen and hardy; its flowers superb beyond description. For these and other varieties of trees, shrubs, roses, &c., address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.
The Strikes in Paris; The Plebiscitum—An Oracular Remark in the Senate—The Opposition—Death of the Duchesse de Berri; Affairs in Ireland; Mr. Dickens on "The Newsman;" Seizure of Fenian Powder; Tornado in Lisbon; Frightful Storm in Buenos Ayres; The Red River and Fenian Troubles.

General Topics.
The Freshet—Inundation of Towns and Villages—Loss of Life; Release of Col. Yerger; Affairs in Cuba—The Cholera; Threatened Attacks by Indians.

Agricultural.
Farmers' Club—Black Ink—Gun-Cotton and Nitro-Glycerine—Lousy Cattle—Weevils—How to Prepare Cheese—Birds Again—Mr. Disturnell on Farm Crops—Draining, Grapes, Grafting, &c.; The Horse Market; Western Demand for Farm Laborers; The Turf in England.

Editorial Comments.
The Disgrace of Indiana—The Divorce Law; Senator Drake and His Amendment; The Iron Monopolists in Congress—Monday's Debate; Naturalization; The German Republicans; Mr. Gladstone's Soothing Draught for Ireland; Judge and Politician—Wanted a Constitutional Amendment; Arcade Railroad—A Gigantic Scheme of Plunder; What are Women's Rights.

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MARRIED.

BENTLEY—ANNIN.—On Tuesday, April 19, 1870, by Rev. W. H. De Puy, JOHN BENTLEY to Miss LIZZIE ANNIN. No cards.

CHAMBERLIN—BARKER.—At Rahway, N. J., on Thursday, April 14, 1870, by Rev. William H. Boole, WARD B. CHAMBERLIN, of New-York, to Miss LIZZIE F. BARKER, daughter of the late James W. Barker, Esq.

DE MOTT—SICKELS.—On Tuesday, April 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. H. Smith, CHAS. DE MOTT to HANNAH, daughter of J. H. Sickels, Esq., all of Portchester, N. Y.

DE NEUFVILLE — PARKER.—On Thursday, April 21, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, JACOB JULIUS DE NEUFVILLE, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, to MARIA VEAZEY PARKER, daughter of the late William B. Parker, Esq., of this City.

FROST—FENNER.—At Irvington, on the Hudson, on Thursday, April 21, by Rev. Henry Anstice, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester, WELLS S. FROST, of Brattleboro, Vt., to MARY J., daughter of the late Dean K. Fenner, of Irvington.

McALLISTER — LINDSLEY.—On Wednesday, April 20, by Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., assisted by Rev. E. N. Potter, D. D., at the Church of the Holy Spirit, Rondout, N. Y., Rev. F. M. McALLISTER to ANNIE, daughter of James G. Lindsley, of Rondout.

PRINCE—DICKSON.—At the Reformed Church, Washington-square, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, Pastor, on Wednesday, April 20, 1870, CHRISTOPHER PRINCE, Jr., of New-York, to JULIA C., daughter of James Dickson, of Glen Cove, L. I.

RYNO—ROLLINS.—At St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, April 20, by Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, assisted by Rev. Caleb Clapp, CROWELL H. RYNO, Esq., to MIRIAM, daughter of Aaron B. Rollins, Esq., all of this City.

TERRY—MERCEIN.—At Easton, Penn., on Wednesday, April 20, by Rev. E. De Puy, GEORGE S. TERRY, of New-York, to LILLIE R., youngest daughter of the late D. S. Mercein.

WHITELY—JACKSON.—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, April 20, by Rev. Dr. Hornblower, ROBERT J. WHITELY, M. D., to CARRIE, daughter of the late James Jackson, Esq.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Orange, N. J., on Thursday, April 21, JOHN C. BALDWIN.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Catlin, High-st., Orange, N. J., on Saturday, April 23, at 12½ P. M. The remains will be taken to Providence, R. I., for interment. Trains leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st., for Orange, at 10 and 11:20 A. M.

BURGESS.—On Wednesday, April 20, of meningitis, JAMES G. BURGESS, of Bermuda, in the 29th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this day, (Friday,) at 4 P. M., at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av.

GRIDLEY.—On Thursday, April 21, 1870, SARAH J., wife of John V. Gridley.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOWE.—At New-Brighton, on Wednesday morning, April 20, at her residence, ELIZA, wife of Benjamin F. Howe, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held in the Methodist Church in Greene-st., near Broome, at 1½ P. M., on Friday. Relatives and friends please attend without any further invitation.

LYON.—On Thursday, April 21, AMY MAYNARD, only child of Amos Maynard and Isabelle Duncan Lyon, aged 20 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 2 P. M., from No. 80 1st-st.

LIVINGSTON.—Suddenly, April 19, 1870, at No. 2 West 13th-st., ANNESLEY, son of the late Morgan L. Livingston.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st.

MUNN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 21, 1870, SARAH M., wife of Benjamin Munn, in the 73d year of her age.

McKINLEY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, April 20, 1870, Mrs. WILLIAM McKINLEY, eldest daughter of Michael Abbott, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of Mr. Michael Abbott, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mr. William McKinley, on Munroe-av., near Mary-st., on Saturday morning, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Liberty-st. Ferry at 9 A. M.

PALMER.—At Nice, France, on Thursday, March 31, RICHARD SUYDAM PALMER, in the 36th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Mr. Courtlandt Palmer, No. 271 Madison-av., on Saturday, April 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

RANDOLPH.—In Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, April 20, JOHN VAN LIEW, infant son of Jacob and M. Louisa F. Randolph.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his parents, on Friday, 22d inst., at 1 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

For all diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic for dyspepsia and indigestion. Schenck's Mandrake Pills for liver complaints.

These popular medicines have now been before the public nearly forty years, and the reputation they have attained renders it useless to puff them. Thousands who have been benefited by their use testify to their merits.

It may be asked, by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an active, healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named, prevent the proper digestion of food, and as a natural consequence create disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good, rich blood, and, as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are today alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis or sent by mail by addressing his principal office, No. 15 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, Wholesale Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

As our new store, at No. 686 Broadway, is not quite ready for occupancy,
WE SHALL CONTINUE TO SELL GOODS
AT OUR PRESENT ESTABLISHMENT
FOR ONE WEEK LONGER,
AT STILL FURTHER REDUCED PRICES.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE, &c.
The subscriber will remove to
NO. 513 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
ABOUT MAY 1,
And is now selling
FINE GOLD WATCHES, FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, EAR-RINGS and PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, SEAL RINGS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, STUDS, &c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
DIAMOND RINGS as low as $30, $40 and $50 each.
SILVER-WARE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SILVER-PLATED WARE at half the usual prices.
FRENCH JEWELRY, ENGLISH JET JEWELRY, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c., AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
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During the traveling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to $4 per day. PROP'R ST. JAMES HOTEL.

DR. D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA
has removed to
NO. 194 MADISON-AV.

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For sale by all news-dealers. Price ten cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales yesterday at the Exchange were quite extensive, and the attendance of buyers and spectators large. There seems to be a growing firmer feeling in real estate, and the desire to invest in property has seemed stronger during the week than for some time past. The following is a brief statement of the business transacted yesterday:

ROBERTS & McGUIRE sold the houses and lots No. 341 Water and No. 180 South-streets, near Roosevelt-street, for $15,700 and $14,000, respectively. The two lots adjoin each other in the rear and run through from street to street named. Also, two lots with the buildings thereon, Nos. 82 and 84, west side of Catherine-street, between Cherry and Oak-streets. These lots brought $14,550 each. E. A. BLACK was the purchaser of the four. Lot No. 54 Roosevelt-street, between Water-street and the New-Bowery, was sold to A. W. BARNES & Co. for $9,725. These five lots named were sold by order of the Supreme Court, in a partition suit, and the prices realized were deemed unusually good by the owners of the property. The buildings on the lots are old and in poor repair. The same firm also sold a four-story, basement, brown-stone-front house and lot in Thirty-third-street, west of Ninth-avenue, for $8,300. The lot is 12.6x98.9, and the house covers the entire front of the lot, being fifty feet in depth.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. sold the building and lot on the south-east corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-first-street. The lot is 25x100, fronting on the avenue, and the building consists of a four-story brick store and dwelling, 25x58.6, and two three-story brick buildings in the rear, fronting on Forty-first-street, one 25x25 and the other 16.6x25. The entire property brought $45,000, and was purchased by B. P. FAIRCHILD. A three-story frame house and lot near the angle of Worth and Baxter streets sold for $9,300. The lot is an irregular one in shape, having a frontage on Worth-street of forty feet, and on Baxter of nearly twenty-four feet. Eight lots on Fourth-avenue, each 25x70, covering the block between One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets, were next disposed of. Beginning at the first named street, they were numbered on the plan from one to eight, respectively, and were struck off at the annexed prices: No. 1, corner lot, $3,750; No. 2, $2,775; Nos. 3 and 4, upon which was a two-story and attic frame cottage, sold together, $3,550 each; Nos. 5, 6 and 7, $2,925 each, and No. 8, corner lot, $3,775. A house and lot No. 15 West Forth-sixth-street, and a house and lot No. 261 West Fifty-second-street were offered but both withdrawn, no one making a bid in excess of the sum at which they were appraised.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. disposed of the house and lot No. 137 Waverly-place, between Sixth-avenue and Gay-street, for $9,300. The house is a two-story brick-front, 22.4x38.1, and the lot the same front by 80.6 in depth. A one-story brick factory building and lot in Forty-fifth-street, 375 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, was sold for $3,300. The lot is 37.6x100.5, and was judged cheap at the price. A four-story brick house, No. 24 Summit-street, Brooklyn, between Columbia-street and Hamilton-avenue, lot 20x66.8, was also sold for $4,700.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. sold a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 201 Washington-street, Brooklyn, between Tillary and Concord streets, for $9,000. The lot is 29x115, and the house 25x40, with an extension in the rear of 9 feet deep.

The sale of the three-story brick store No. 199 Chambers-street, running through to Reade-street, advertised for yesterday by ALLEN & BROWN, was postponed until Thursday next, as was also the sale of lot No. 135 Delancey-street. The latter lot is 25x75, and will be sold next Thursday by JAMES M. MILLER.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

3-story house and lot No. 341 Water-st., near Roosevelt, house 25x59, lot 25x79	$15,700
4-story house and lot No. 180 South-st., near Roosevelt, house 22.4x55, lot 22.4x75	14,000
Two lots, with buildings thereon, Nos. 82 and 84 Catherine-st., each 24.6x100; $14,550 each	29,100
House and lot No. 54 Roosevelt-st., lot 25x100	9,725
4-story basement house and lot No. 411 West 33d-st., 162.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., house 12.6x50, lot 12.6x98.9	8,300

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 4-story, 2 3-story buildings and lot, s. e. corner 8th-av. and 41st-st., lots 25x100	$45,000
3-story frame-house and lot No. 23 Baxter-st., 23.8 and 40x35.8½	9,300
1 lot s. e. corner 4th-av. and 128th-st., 24.11x70	3,750
1 lot adjoining, 4th-av., 25x70	2,775
2 lots adjoining, 4th-av., same size as last lots, with 2-story cottage, $3,550 each	7,100
3 lots adjoining, 4th-av., same size, $2,925 each	8,775
1 lot adjoining, n. e. corner 4th-av. and 127th-st., 24.11x70	3,775

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2-story house and lot n. s. Waverly-place, 80.2 ft. w. of 6th-av.; house 22.4x38.1, lot 22.4x80.6	$9,300
1-story factory and lot n. s. W. 45th-st., 375 ft. e. of 11th-av., lot 37.6x100.5	3,300

BROOKLYN.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

3-story house and lot No. 201, e. s. Washington-st., between Concord and Tillary sts., house 25x40, lot 29x115	$9,000

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4-story house and lot No. 24, n. s. Summit-st., between Hamilton-av and Columbia-st., lot 20x66.8	$4,700

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Boulevard and 147th-st., n. e. corner, 99.11x125	$19,000
Cherry-st., Nos. 128, 130 and 132, 75x103.6	14,000
Elizabeth-st., No. 13, 25x94	10,000
Mott-st., No. 110, 27x45.6x8.7x49.1x18.5x94.9	14,000
Stanton-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x60x22x15x3x75	12,500
Stanton-st., No. 99, 22x75, h. and l.	19,250
Walker-st., Nos. 112, 114 and 116, 61x82x64.8x64.7	30,000
17th-st., s. s., 174.7 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x92	4,250
18th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x92	6,000
19th-st., s. s., 115.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15x92	10,000
26th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x98.9	19,000
33d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 175x98.9	35,000
40th st., w. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	2,250
40th-st., w. s., 375 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	2,250
40th-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of 2d-av., 28x98.9	19,000
40th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	12,500
42d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	14,500
48th-st., s. s., 43 ft. e. of Madison-av., 31.6x75	29,000
52d-st., s. s., 282.11 ft. w. of 8th-av., 17.1x100.5	15,250
57th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x86.7x26x82.8	nom.
65th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 150x100	30,000
119th-st., n. s., 36 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x75.7	6,000
119th-st., n. s., 250.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.11	8,500
128th-st., center line, 283 ft. w. of 9th-av., 80x72.2x37.5	1,000
Madison and 85th sts., s. e. corner, 102.2x75	40,000
2d-av. and 109th-st., s. e. corner, 17x66	4,500
9th-av., w. s., 132 ft. n. of 17th-st., 26.11x100	6,675
9th-av., w. s., 45.11 ft. s. of 17th-st., 20.3x100	5,015
9th-av. and 16th-st., n. w. corner, 26x80	6,700
10th-av., e. s., 43.6 ft. s. of 17th-st., 19.9x100	3,160
10th-av. and 67th-st., n. w. corner, 75.5x175	27,000
10th-av., e. s., 233 ft. s. of 17th-st., 20.3x100	3,240

Leases Recorded.

Baxter-st., No. 7, rear, 5 years, per year	$600
Broadway, No. 355, 5 years, per year	16,000
Broadway, No. 652, 3 years, per year	2,000
Forsyth-st., No. 138½, 4 years, per year	725
1st-av., No. 61, 3 years, per year	500
6th-av., No. 24, 4 years, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, s. w. s., and Bainbridge, center line, indefinite	$17,000
Broadway, s. w. s., 75.6 ft. n. w. of Heyward-st., 22x78.5	1,875
Carroll-st., n. s., 235 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 20x100	3,500
Dupont-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Union-av., 22x100	1,100
Dupont-st., s. s., 438 ft. w. of Union-av., 22x100	1,100
Dupont-st., s. s., 394 ft. w. of Union-av., 44x100	2,200
Dupont-st., s. s., 372 ft. w. of Union-av., 22x100	1,100
East 7th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Central-av., 25x100	2,000
Flushing-av., 137 ft. w. of Division-av., 20x100	7,500
Hopkins-st., n. s., 474 ft. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	
Gates-av., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	3,500
Johnson-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	6,350
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	1,200
Leonard-st., w. s., 162.11 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 25x100	3,300
Leonard-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Stagg-st., 25x75	10,500
Madison-st., n. w. s., 36 ft. n. e. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	1,300
Rapelyea-st., s. s., 43 ft. e. of Manhasset-place, 21x80	12,000
Rapelyea-st. and Manhasset-place, s. e. corner, 22x80	16,000
State-st., n. s., 192.6 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 19x100	15,000
Tompkins-place, s. s., 145 ft. s. of Harrison-st, 24x112	10,300
Van Brunt-st., w. s., 200 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 20x90	3,500
Willow and Cranberry sts., s. e. corner, 25x100	27,000
Walton-st., s. e. s., 375 ft. n. e. of Marcy-av., 25x200	1,100
Walton-st., s. e. s., 400 ft. n. e. of Marcy-av., 25x200	1,150
Greene-av., n. s., 160 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100	6,700
Hudson-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Concord-st., 20x100	1,025
Hudson-av., e. s., 37.6 ft. n. of Plymouth-st., 37.6x100	8,000
Park-av., s. s., 78 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 22x81	8,500
Tompkins-av., e. s., 59 ft. n. of Monroe-st., 19.10x80	5,500
5th-av. and 8th-st., easterly corner, 80.10x40	5,000

RICHMOND COUNTY.

New-Brighton.

Jersey-st., 98x25	$525
Barker-st., 60x200	1,800
4th-st. and Clinton-av., 252x260	22,500
Clinton-av., w. s., 201x200x200x260x395x460	

Castleton.

Land adjoining J. Barrard's, 132x135x68x207.6x181.9	$2,500
Tompkins-av., 250 ft. s. from, 124x50x126x51	1,000
Richmond road, adjoining A. Simonson's, 100x50x93.6x53	1,300
Willow-st., adjoining A. Simonson's, 53x80	
Bement-av., 300 ft. s. of Castleton-av., 150x358x145	6,700
Spring-av., corner Post-av., 218x100, half acre	1,200
Castleton-av., 236 ft. w. of Bement-av., 150x358	3,000

Northfield.

Adjoining land of Cath. Post, 1 acre	$425
Morning Star road, 150x180	1,740
Morning Star road, adjoining land of H. C. Decker, 10 acres	8,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Hoboken.

Adams-st., lots Nos. 24, 25 and 26, block No. 40, Coster's estate, 75x100	$1,500
2d-st., n. s., lots Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34, block No. 40, Coster's estate, 100x100	

Hudson City.

Montrose-av., lot No. 17, block F, 25x100	$650
Tonnelle-av., w. s., lot No. 3, block A, Bramhall's map	1,550

Bergen.

Brinckerhoff-st., s. s., 190 ft. w. of Monticello-av., 379x100, undivided quarter	$1,385
Whilton-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Maple-st., 25x100	1,600

Bayonne.

Graham-av., lot No. 7, block No. 3, map of Smith & Eddy	$775
Graham-av., lot No. 8, block No. 3, map of Smith & Eddy	775

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
Special attention given to the care and management of estates. Houses, stores and offices rented.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW; FINE THREE-story high-stoop house No. 226 47th-st., one-half block from Broadway; all improvements; fine order; $12,500; easy terms; if not disposed of before, will be sold at auction THURSDAY, 28th inst; can be seen any time. Apply to owner, No. 149 West 48th-st., before 12 and evenings.

THREE COTTAGE HOUSES, WITH gardens attached, with gas, &c., near the 152d-st. Hudson River Depot; rent from $500 to $600; will be finished for occupancy in a few days. Apply to M. BELL, on premises, 143d-st., between Broadway and Boulevard.

FOR SALE—GREENE-ST., NOS. 203, 205, 207, 209, 211 and 213; yearly rent $9,900; $60,000 to $70,000 can remain; by auction April 28, 1870, at No. 111 Broadway. Maps, &c., at MULLER & WILKINS', No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE 5TH-AV., THE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house (25 by 55, with bay windows) No. 9 West 52d-st.; this house is one of the best built and best located in the City. Inquire of I. P. HAYS, No. 72 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, APRIL 27 —Four-story brown-stone house and lot, 25x60x120, with all modern improvements, No. 214 West 14th-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone-front houses, Nos. 32 and 34 West 51st-st., 21x56. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES
and four handsome cottages, ready May 1,
For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights,
100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes,
AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.
H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

CHARMING VIEWS,
DELIGHTFUL RIDES,
PLEASANT HOMES,
MAY BE HAD AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.,
21 miles (1 hour and 10 minutes) on the Erie Railroad. Most of its building sites have southern and eastern exposures.
The air is dry, roads are good, and the views beautiful and extensive.
Churches, schools, stores and markets conveniently located.
ANNUAL COMMUTATION, $71.
Trains at 8½ and 10 A. M.; 3½, 5, 6, 8 and 11 P. M.
Visitors will be met at all trains. Excursion tickets, 95 cents. For particulars, application may be made to
WM. BOCKEE, No. 137 Broadway, New-York,
or, H. WESTBROOK, Ridgewood, N. J.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE
FOR SALE OR TO LET
At Englewood, on the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, about twelve miles or forty minutes from New-York, the house, grounds and stable of Col. Kroll, now in Europe. The plot of ground has 1½ acres; dwelling stylish, five minutes from depot, near the large hotel; for sale for $18,600, or to rent to a private family, furnished, for $2,400 for one year, or for $2,100 per annum for three years. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

J. L. DUMONT,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,
LAKE-AV.,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J. —The country-seat of the late E. Boonen Graves, consisting of about fifty acres, about 1¼ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion, containing more than twenty rooms, with all modern improvements; farm-house and two small tenements, barns, hot and cold grapery, greenhouse, filled with plants; stone ice-house, filled; all necessary out-buildings. Buildings and grounds in good order; location high, with fine water and inland views. In addition to former approach to the premises, a road passing under a railroad bridge has been made during the past year, thereby avoiding the necessity of crossing the railroad track.
For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or J. W. HARTLEY, No. 112 Wall-st., in the City of New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE property known as the "Otter Point Farm," near Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It contains nearly 300 acres, almost wholly under cultivation, and has a tide-water frontage, on Elk River, of about two miles. The improvements are a large frame mansion, three stories high, containing thirteen rooms; a tenant-house; spring-house and sheds for cattle. To gentlemen fond of fishing and shooting, this property offers rare advantages at all seasons, as is well-known by the sportsmen of Philadelphia and Baltimore. For particulars apply on the premises of Mrs. WM. DENNEY, or at the office of the executor, JOHN McARTHUR, Jr., No. 205 South 6th-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity for a gentleman of taste and means to secure one of the most desirable places on the Hudson, at Fishkill, is now presented, and is offered below its value, in consequence of ill-health of the owner; it is complete in all its appointments; nine acres, well fruited; house, 40x65, commodious out-buildings, with glass grapery; scenery and neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—PARTIALLY furnished or unfurnished, at Metuchen, N. J., a delightful country house, consisting of dwelling-house of eleven rooms, barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings, with five or more acres of land in fine working order; situation on a gentle elevation, overlooking the village; ten minutes' walk from depot; fine southern exposure; easy access to churches, school and stores; fine lawn and garden; choice variety of ornamental shrubbery, evergreen and deciduous hedges; fruit of all kinds in abundance. Apply to owner, Metuchen Depot, or at 8 and 10 Water-st., New-York.

NORWOOD, ON THE PASSAIC, N. J., SIXTEEN MILES FROM NEW-YORK—FOR SALE—A comfortable house, with the modern improvements; barn and outbuildings; fruits of the choicest varieties in abundance, and a vineyard on the celebrated Thoméry French plan—produces from $600 to $800 of grapes per annum; about two acres of ground, well laid out; 300 feet of front on the Passaic; elevated about 80 feet above the river, and commanding splendid views; will be sold at a real bargain. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ENGLEWOOD.—A VERY ATTRACTIVE residence for sale at very much less than value, situated within five minutes' walk of the station, in the vicinity of fine improvements, and on an elevation commanding extensive views of the valley; the dwelling is modern in appearance, and contains thirteen rooms, mantels, range, furnace, &c.; grounds comprise two acres, situated on a corner, very nicely laid out and improved; coach-house and stable.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AT TENAFLY, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, eight minutes' walk from depot; size 31x42 feet; on first and second floor, each six rooms, all finished with chestnut; handsome barn and carriage-house; good well, spring and spring brook, suitable for fish-pond, &c., with 2½ acres of ground, for $10,000; terms to suit purchaser. For particulars inquire of H. B. PALMER, No. 191 Grand-st., New-York, (and see picture of said superb cottage,) or Station Agent at Tenafly.

FOR SALE—NEAR RYE DEPOT, NEW-Haven Railroad, a farm of 40 acres; large house, bath, water-closet, barn, carriage and horse house, workshop, wood-shed, hennery, &c.; fine shade-trees in lawn; fine orchard in full bearing; pears, cherries, graperies and all the small fruit fully matured; large garden; located near the Boulevard from Portchester to Tarrytown. A photographic view of the place can be seen by applying at No. 40 Spruce-st.

BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J.—FOR SALE, an elegant and spacious mansion, with stable and out-buildings, near horse-cars and in a most delightful location; extensive views of the bay, Staten and Long Island, &c.; lot 150x132, inclosed by a fine hedge; shade and fruit trees, &c.; near Presbyterian and Episcopal churches. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A handsome new double house, with every convenience and improvement, well built, hard wood finish, beautifully situated, fine view, and perfectly healthy; also, large Gothic cottage in good order, ample grounds, with fruit and shade trees. Apply to JOHN H. POOL, No. 33 Water-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME FRENCH-roofed residence, stables, ample grounds, on ridge, commanding elegant views, near Montrose Station; every convenience, gas, water, neighborhood restricted; terms easy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, Orange real estate agents.

FOR RENT—IN LLEWELLYN PARK, OR-ange, N. J., adjoining Bamble, cottage residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences; stable; delightful location; price low; will sell reasonably, if desired. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

CASTLETON HEIGHTS, S. I.—FOR sale, a fine residence with modern improvements and thirty-three acres of land, and all necessary outbuildings; situation unsurpassed; will be sold very low and on very easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AT YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A FUR-nished or unfurnished house or to purchase property at Yonkers, call on or address J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT AT IRVINGTON, N. J.— A small cottage house on Myrtle-av., containing seven rooms; this place is well shaded and beautifully laid out; rent low. Inquire of S. W. BALDWIN & SON, No. 78 Gold-st., New-York City.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET— 319 East 41st-st.; all improvements; stone front; possession now. Apply on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PORTION OF the house on south-west corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av. Apply to ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE HUD-SON.—To let or lease.—This property is known as "Hillside," the residence of the late Joshua Brush, Esq., and consists of about 48 acres of land. The grounds are most tastefully arranged with fine old shade trees, a never-failing spring, extensive lawn, garden and vineyard; fruit is abundant. The mansion, barn, stable, carriage-house and Summer-kitchen are in the very best repair. The place is accessible at all times both by steamboat and railroad. Will be let entire or divided to suit the tenant. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

AN ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY-SEAT to let, situated on the banks of the Passaic River, one mile from Newark. The house contains fourteen rooms, is in good order and is situated on very high grounds, commanding most beautiful views of the river, Orange, Llewellyn Park, Montclair, the mountains and the City of Newark. Grounds comprise ten acres, nicely improved with fine lawn and shade, barn and out-buildings. $1,500 a year. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET, AT CARMANSVILLE—A large dwelling-house, with all modern improvements, on 152d-st. and 11th-av.; rent, $2,500. Also, another house, north side of 152d-st., near 11th-av.; rent, $1,200. Also, mansion-house of the late R. F. Carman, at High Bridge, with all improvements; graperies, bathing-house, &c.; partly furnished; rent, $300 per month; or $3,000 per annum. Inquire at office No. 146 West 31st-st.

SOUTHPORT, CONN.—TO RENT, FUR-nished, (with privilege of buying,) a French-roof cottage; fifteen rooms; three acres of land; well shaded; pleasantly situated on Spenser Lake; good bathing and fishing; only ten minutes' walk from depot; convenient for Summer boarding. Apply to FRANCIS JELLIFF, Southport, Conn.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., A DE-lightful residence in an unexceptionable neighborhood; house contains twelve rooms, with large grounds, well stocked with fruit and shade; rent $800; also others of less size, but very neat and genteel, from $500 to $700. Apply at S. GARRABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, Bergen, N. J.

TO LET—IN NEWTOWN, L. I., AN OLD-fashioned country residence, containing eight or ten rooms, with four acres of land; abundance of fruit of all kinds; location one of the healthiest and pleasantest parts of the town; four minutes' walk from Flushing Railroad depot; rent $750. Apply to M. C. G. WITTE, No. 94 John-st.

TO LET—THE THIRTEENTH HOUSE AND garden lot west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.,) on north side of 69th-st., being of brick, two stories and a high basement, with good cellar; hot and cold water and gas throughout; in good order, and newly painted. Apply to owner, ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—A WELL-FUR-nished dwelling in a pleasant part of the City will be rented from May 1 to Oct. 15, at $100 a month. Apply to WM. T. MERRITT, No. 8 Garden-st., or to CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, ON HUDSON—A commodious house in excellent order; large garden, well fruited, barn, stable, pasture for cow, good well; near Post-office, churches, stores, &c.; fine location for boarding-house; immediate possession. Address B., Box No. 80 Hyde Park Post-office.

COUNTRY-SEAT AT THROG'S NECK, DIRECTLY ON THE CLIFF.—To let, a fully furnished house and six to ten acres of lawn and garden, with stable and other out-buildings, gravelly beach, &c.; altogether a most desirable place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ONE MILE from Fishkill Station, Hudson River Railroad; all modern improvements in the house; green-house, orchards, garden, lawns; 25 acres. Apply to ATLANTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 327 Broadway.

TO RENT, AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A FUL-ly-furnished house with all modern improvements; grounds well shaded and fruited; stable privilege, &c.; situated on Franklin-st., the 5th-av. of Astoria; lot 50x147. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A THOROUGHLY-furnished cottage containing thirteen rooms, stable and ice-house attached, at Lenox, Mass. Applications, with name and reference, to be made at No. 17 West 38th-st.

TO RENT—NO. 20 EAST 50TH-ST., 21X52, BE-tween 5th and Madison avs.; all the modern conveniences, mirrors and gas-fixtures included; good neighbors guaranteed; $1,800 per annum. Inquire of the owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, No. 46 West 20th-st.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—TO LET FOR three or four months, a well-furnished two-story brick cottage, near Otsego Lake; good boating and fishing; rent, $100 per month. McHARG, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, A splendid country-seat, and seven acres; house contains twenty rooms, and has every known improvement; the grounds splendidly laid out; partly furnished. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND FRENCH roof brown-stone dwelling, on 130th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished with all modern improvements, and in first-class order. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WELL SHADED, TEN rooms; ten minutes' walk (flagged) from depot; furnished or unfurnished; rent $550 or $450. A large quantity of box for garden edging cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM SMART, Flushing.

NO. 215 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A three-story high-stoop brick house, unfurnished, with modern improvements. Inquire in the rear of No. 217 West 35th-st., of Mrs. SHEPHERD.

NO. 99 EAST 60TH-ST., TO RENT AT $1,800—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house near Lexington-av.; gas-fixtures complete. Owner, President Bull's Head Bank.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT BROWN-stone house, Van Vorst Park, Jersey City, to let. ALBERT PALMER, No. 58 John-st., second story, New-York, 10 to 3.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A SUPERIOR house, 22x50, No. 16 West 51st-st., near the 5th-av.; all new, street in perfect order; $400 per month. Inquire of owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, 46 West 20th-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED three-story high-stoop house in 10th-st., near Broadway, to rent low to a good tenant. E. G. LOCKE, No. 141 8th-st., Steck's Building.

TO RENT—IN EAST 51ST-ST., NEAR LEX-ington-av., four-story brick house, in good order. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

FOR RENT,
FINE OFFICES
In the superior marble building Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
The entire floor now occupied by the New-York Life Insurance Company, 37x90, with fine vaults.
The splendid suite of rooms on third floor now occupied by Counselors Jesup and Kennedy.
The very light suite of rooms on fourth floor (back) occupied by Wright, architect, and the front offices on same floor.
ALSO,
The entire upper lofts, very high and superior lights and suitable for an engraver or lithographer.
Inquire of HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT VERY LOW—THE ENTIRE extra-wide store and office building (about 40 feet wide) No. 43 New-st., containing some fine offices, and adjoining the elegant buildings of the Indemnity and Guaranty Company, and near Wall-st. and Exchange-place; rent, $3,750 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—NORTH SIDE OF WATTS-ST., BE-tween Hudson and Varick sts., a loft 150 feet long and 11 feet wide; well lighted on the south side, and suitable for a light manufacturing business. Apply to JOHN COLVILL, No. 134 Reade-st.

BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST.—TO let, a five-story store, 25x100; will be rented from May 1 for one or more years. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HALL TO RENT—CORNER 34TH-ST. AND Broadway, suitable for a church, Sunday-school, or similar purposes. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING OR business purposes, store No. 158 Greenwich-st. For particulars apply to W. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, CLOSE TO FUL-ton Ferry, stables, with accommodations for ten horses. Apply to T. H. MESSENGER & CO., No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET CHEAP—THE SECOND AND third floors of store No. 308 West-st., near Spring-st., and a dry cellar 91 feet deep.

STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 465 8TH-av., to rent; 22x90. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

A FINE STORE, WITH BASEMENT, to let; 25 by 75. Terms very low. No. 16 4th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN R. PITKIN, Auctioneer.

WOODHAVEN—EIGHT MILES FROM New-York and three miles from the Howard House at East New-York)—Now for the first time fully on the market. See map No. 8, just completed. To be had of the Woodhaven Real Estate, Boot and Shoe Express Company; Peter Miller, No. 137 Broadway, New-York; The East New-York Boot and Shoe Company, No. 60 Church-st., New-York; Butler, Pitkin & Co., No. 356 Broadway, New-York; and at head-quarters, New-England House, at Woodhaven. JOHN R. PITKIN'S great auction and general sales for 1870 commence at 2 P. M. on TUESDAY, April 26, on the ground. About 1,500 lots, cottage-houses, factory sites, &c., will be offered. This will be the greatest sale ever made at Woodhaven. Terms liberal. Titles good. JOHN R. PITKIN,
Auctioneer and General Agent.
WOODHAVEN, April 19, 1870.

A. B. WALDRON & Co., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CAR-PETS, DESKS.—On SATURDAY, 23d, at 10½ o'clock, at sales-room, No. 108 Liberty and No. 111 Cedar sts., new and second-hand parlor suites, bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, enameled bedroom suites, Turkish and easy chairs, buffets, book-cases, center and dining tables, husk and hair mattresses, mirrors, paintings.
Also,
club-house furniture, of solid oak, settees in Moquet, sixty feet long, dining chairs and tables, mirrors and gas-fixtures, curtains, &c.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, &c., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1870,
At 1 P. M., on the premises,
Positive sale, without reserve, by order of A. BOYNTON, Esq.,
THIRTY VILLA PLOTS AT
PASSAIC, N. J.
These lots are handsomely situated on elevated ground, with streets well graded and shaded; within eight minutes' walk of station; in the immediate neighborhood of handsome improvements, and commanding fine views. Every lot put up will be absolutely sold without limit. Terms will be easy; maps. Free passes by the 12 M. train may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE BY AUCTION
OF THE
VALUABLE WATER-FRONT WHARF PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN,
Known as
WETMORE'S IRON-YARD,
To close a business.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction
On THURSDAY, April 28,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
One-half the block corner of Adams and Plymouth sts., in the City of Brooklyn, being 115 feet on Plymouth-st., 432 feet on Adams-st. to bulkhead line, with pier built 340 feet long and 50 feet wide on pier line, equal with water right to thirty lots. This property has been occupied a number of years as a bonded storage-yard. The ground filled in is equal to ten lots, one-half covered by sheds, and the pier and bulk-head give 900 square feet of dock front, making it, with its accessibility to New-York by different ferries, very desirable for any business requiring facilities for discharging and loading vessels and storage of goods, or for manufacturing purposes. There is of upland about 27,680 feet, of water right about 47,415 feet, making a total of 75,095 feet, or about thirty lots. The pier is 40 feet wide for 164 feet 7 inches, and 50 feet wide for 167 feet. Total length of pier, 331 feet 7 inches. Two large platform scales and two railway tracks within the yard will be sold with the property.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE NEAR UNION SQUARE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the handsome four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 112 East 17th-st., south side, between 4th-av. and Irving-place. Lot 25xhalf block; house 25 by about 60 feet deep; is in perfect order and contains all the improvements; title perfect; terms liberal; maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, AT 12 M., ON the premises, executor's sale of mansion and 600 lots at Throg's Neck, by order of George Baker, executor of Ralph Baker, deceased.
The mansion and fifty acres of land mapped into lots, including the several cottages and buildings thereon, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, on the Sound. Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer.

AT NO. 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY Building, Exchange Sales-room, absolute sale by STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer, on MONDAY, 25th April, at 12 M., No. 326 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., three-story high-stoop brown-stone, 17.8x50x91.11, subject to a lease expiring May, 1872, at $1,700 per annum. Permits and terms at basement offices A and B.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000 REWARD.

Stolen from us on the 12th inst:
$62,000 KANSAS PACIFIC R. R.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Nos. 677 to 3,310, 3,350, 6,001 to 6,020, inclusive,
PAYMENT of which has been stopped. The above reward will be paid for recovery of the Bonds and apprehension of the party who absconded with the same.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING
10 PER CENT. AND OVER,
ALL OF A HIGH ORDER
AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B. City, Town, County and State authorities, Railroads, Contractors, Banks, Insurance Companies and all other incorporated institutions that are desirous of selling new issues of bonds and stocks can have the same negotiated upon favorable terms. Having been a speciality with this house for many years, and possessing facilities for the disposal of securities unsurpassed in the United States.

ST. PAUL, MINN.,

SIX PER CENT. BONDS.
WE OFFER FOR SALE,
At 75 and accrued interest,
$50,000 St. Paul 6 per cents,
Due 1899, interest May and Nov. 21.
$50,000 St. Paul 6 per cents,
Due 1899, interest June and Dec. 21.
COUPON BONDS, $500 AND $1,000.
INTEREST PAYABLE AT
JAY COOKE & CO.'S, NEW-YORK.
ISSUED IN AID OF THE
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.

Total city debt to March 9, 1870	$783,256 54
Assessed value of city property	7,446,747 00

Real Estate assessed fifty per cent. of real value.
Personal property assessed thirty per cent. of real value.

The City Treasurer redeemed during last fiscal year, of bonds and bills payable	$74,000 00
The annual revenue	297,669 88

The population of St. Paul is 25,000, and is rapidly increasing.
We recommend them as a good investment.
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.
Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

ELECTION.
OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1870.
The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office on Monday, May 9, 1870. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HOWARD BUILDING, NO. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1870.
AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 12th inst., at this office, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

LEONARD KIRBY,	ED'N R. LIVERMORE,
R. RAND'H MARTIN,	M. B. CARPENTER,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,	AAR'N RUTHERFORD,
JOHN CASTREE,	SAMUEL HANNA,
FRANCIS A. RAY,	JOHN KEYSER,
HENRY ELSWORTH,	MOSES W. FISH,
THOMAS PATON,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,	T. G. MATTHEWS,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
WILSON G. HUNT,	AARON CLAFLIN,
DANIEL DREW,	CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,
JOHN J. MORRIS,	HARVEY WEED,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	EZRA WHEELER,
GEORGE W. ELDER,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
JAMES C. GULICK,	WASH'G'N L. COOPER,
THOMAS REED,	J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
O. W. BIRD,	MARSH'L O. ROBERTS,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,	EDGAR HYATT,
WALTER W. PRICE,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,	FRANCIS JENKINS,
NATHANIEL SMITH,	PETER ROWE.
JOHN ROMER,	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously elected President. ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

THE EVANSVILLE AND CRAW-FORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Redemption of bonds by the sinking fund.—On the 1st day of May, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, nineteen bonds of the issue of April 1, 1854, presented by the lowest bidder by sealed proposals, indorsed "Bids for Sinking Fund," addressed to R. G. Ralston, President, will be redeemed for said Railroad Company.
(Signed,) R. G. RALSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA
AT 95, FREE FROM TAX.
After a full examination, we have accepted an agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE, AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
WE BELIEVE THERE WILL BE NO MORE FAVORABLE TIME TO SELL GOVERNMENTS AND BUY REALLY FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD SECURITIES—SUCH AS THESE—THAN THE PRESENT.
JAY COOKE & CO., NEW-YORK.
Subscriptions will also be received at BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, Banking-house of HOWES & MACY, and at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 32 Pine-st., where pamphlets and full information may be had. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

A NEW-YORK STATE GOLD SECURITY.
FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN
PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE
MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY
COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
FOR SALE AT 95 AND INTEREST.
Principal and interest payable at the counter of the
Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.
COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY,
Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.
QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW FEATURE,
and will prove a most convenient form of income.
JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1870.
PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.
WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Company offer for sale $650,000 of its First Mortgage and $614,000 of its Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, which are authorized and issued for the construction and extension of its line of road from Winona to St. Peter, about 140 miles, in the State of Minnesota; 118 miles of which are already in operation, completed and equipped.
This Company is wholly owned by and operated in the interest of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, and these Bonds, besides being a special and ample mortgage security on the property, are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, by authority of the State of Wisconsin.
The Bonds are a part of an issue of $20,000 per mile of the first mortgage, and $12,000 per mile of the second mortgage, respectively bearing interest at seven per cent., coupons payable semi-annually in New-York,—the first mortgage interest on 1st of January and July, and the second mortgage on 1st of May and November.
Sealed proposals will be received until Monday, April 25, 1870, at 12 noon, by the Treasurer, A. L. Pritchard, to whom they should be addressed, at the office of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, where any further information will be given.
Bidders, in naming their rate, will please take notice that these bonds will be awarded FLAT, to wit:
The First Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature July 1, 1870.
The Second Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature May 1, 1870.
Successful bidders will be notified immediately, on or before April 26, and the bonds will be delivered, and payment required, at this office, on or before 2 P. M., Saturday, April 30, 1870.
The Company reserves the right to reject any bids not considered for its interest in offering this first-class security. A. L. PRITCHARD,
Treasurer Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company.

RAILROAD NOTICE.
ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD OFFICE, ALBANY, April 5, 1870.
At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held at their offices this day, the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on 15th April next at 3 P. M.
Resolved, That the transfer-books be reopened on 25th April next, at the National Bank of Commerce in the City of New-York, which institution, in accordance with the request of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, is hereby appointed by this Board (to act until further notice) the sole agency for the transfer of the stock of this Company on and after that date.
Resolved, That as soon as the outstanding floating indebtedness of this Company shall be ascertained and liquidated, the funds realized from the assets of the Company on hand at the time of the lease of this road to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and remaining after payment of all outstanding indebtedness, shall be ratably divided among the stockholders of record, on the closing of the transfer-books, April 15, 1870.
Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to cause these resolutions to be advertised in two daily papers of Albany and New-York, and to mail a copy thereof to each shareholder.
Attest: W. L. M. PHELPS, Secretary.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BALLIN & SANDER,
BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INDIANA STATE STOCK.
Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana five per cent. certificates of State stock that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners will, on the 1st day of July next, redeem said certificates in full, in the order of their presentation, at the office of the Agent of State, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City.
Holders of stock who desire to surrender certificates for payment are required to notify the Agent of State on or before the 20th of June next.
By order of the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners. J. C. BURNETT,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 8, 1870. Secretary.

REMOVAL.
Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 33 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.
Letters for travelers received and forwarded.
New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, March 30, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 6.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 18, 1870.
NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING SINKING fund convertible bonds of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have this day been designated by lot for redemption, numbered as follows: 764, 804, 995, 996, 997, of $1,000 each.
According to the terms of the sinking fund, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1870, and the bonds will be redeemed on presentation and surrender at the office of the Company, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
ISAAC H. KNOX,
THEO. ROOSEVELT, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.
These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.
We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings. J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
We offer for sale $150,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.
The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Green Mountain Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 33 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of a Board of Trustees or Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
GEO. H. DEARBORN, Secretary G. M. G. M. Co.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 5, 1870.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 69, 384, 218, 107, 31, 16, 525, 275, 282, 564, 318, 22, 146, 390, 491, 6, 310, 247, 131, 372, 150, 335, 193 and 119, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N. Y.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COM-PANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Walnut and 5th sts., St. Louis, Mo., on THURSDAY, April 28 inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, for the amendment and adoption of by-laws, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. By order of the directors.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

THE NORTH AMERICAN INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, through their general agent, H. M. CROSS, and Messrs. CHAPIN & LEE, of this city, have adjusted and paid the loss to the Hampden Paper Company on their policy for $3,000, special insurance on machinery, to the entire satisfaction of the insured.—*From the Springfield Daily Republican, April 16, 1870.*

SAVINGS BANKS.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
Money deposited NOW will draw interest from May 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.
Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
INTEREST COMMENCES THE FIRST day of each month. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway,
Between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
Money deposited now draws interest from May 1.
FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
8th-av., corner of 14th-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1, will draw interest from May 1.
Assets, $1,614,312 10; surplus, $139,094 77.

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE BARKER, Auctioneer.

A—ART SALE.
GALLERY OF ART, NO. 845 BROADWAY.
Now on exhibition, Wm. R. Brown's entire valuable collection of American fruits and flowers, being the result of his labor for the last eighteen months. The generous encouragement heretofore received has induced an effort to make the present collection superior to any he has before offered to the public. They are drawn with great skill, and most powerfully and beautifully colored, and cannot fail to excite the admiration of all who see them. In addition, there are also many charming contributions from our favorite City artists: several admirable specimens from A. F. Tate, Mrs. Julie Beers, W. Whitredge, L. Lang, R. M. Pratt, Pope, Williamson, Casilear, Laurie, Gifford, Brevoort, W. Hart, Wyant, Feuchsel, Gay, Bispham, Bricher and others. The whole of them will be peremptorily sold on the EVENINGS of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 22d and 23d of April, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

SALE OF COPPER SCALE.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
April 13, 1870.
There will be offered for sale, at public auction, on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, about SEVENTY THOUSAND (70,000) POUNDS OF COPPER SCALE, in lots to suit purchasers.
It can be examined at any time previous to the day of sale, upon application to the Commandant of the Washington Navy-yard.
Samples of similar scale have shown 32 per cent. of metallic copper.
One-half of the purchase-money must be deposited at the time of sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove the scale from the yard, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.
All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the yard.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
UNITED STATES ARSENAL,
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1870.
By direction of the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, I will offer for sale at public auction, on May 23, 1870, at 11 A. M., a lot of condemned ordnance stores, consisting of cannon and mortars, cavalry saddles, harness, leather accoutrements, scrap iron, &c.
Catalogues of property offered, with terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained at the Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., and at this Arsenal. S. C. LYFORD,
Brevet Lieut.-Colonel, U. S. Army, Commanding.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

Messrs. LEEDS & MINER on TUESDAY, APRIL 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. AND SUCCEEDING DAYS, will offer for sale the household furniture, rare curiosities, and entire
PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF
J. P. BEAUMONT,
At the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, constituting the
MOST VALUABLE SALE OF
WORKS OF ART
ever advertised in this City. They are
ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS
of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted
GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.
Among the former may be mentioned paintings by GILBERT STUART, CHURCH, EASTMAN JOHNSON, COLE, SULLY, LEUTZE, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT; while among the latter are works by CIGNANI, DOMINICHINI, L. CARACCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, ZUCHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA DA TIVOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL, CARL HUBNER, ZIEM, VERBOECKHOVEN, MADOU, CHAVET, ROBBE, GUILLEMIN, TSCHAGGENY, DE BYLANDT, FAUVELET, OTTO ERDMANN, CALISCH, HERRING, PERCY, HILL, ARMFIELD, PASSMORE, GENTZ, CARL BECKER, DE BLOCK, FLORENT WILLEMS, PLATTEEL, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On SATURDAY, April 23,
At 11 o'clock,
AT OUR SPACIOUS CARRIAGE REPOSITORY
SALES-ROOMS, NO. 501 BROADWAY,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS.
GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT
CARRIAGES BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND
MANUFACTURERS OF THIS CITY,
and comprising all the newest styles and varieties of vehicles now in use, of the very best workmanship and elaboration,
COMPRISING
CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUPELETS, BAROUCHES, SUMMER COACHES, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, SIX-SEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LIGHT FOUR-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, BASKET PHAETONS, DEPOT AND JAGGER WAGONS, LIGHT-TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, to include several ROAD WAGONS AND TROTTING WAGONS, made by Messrs. Brewster, Miner & Stevens, Baldwin, Mix & Co., Wood Brothers, Adams, Marsh, Armstrong, Manville, Kean & Lines, and other well-known makers; also, a line of basket pony phaetons, just manufactured by a well-known firm as a specialty.
All of which will be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition as above on and from Tuesday, 20th inst.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.— On FRIDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 26 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.:
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY MEEKS AND NEWHOUSE, NEARLY NEW, ROSE-WOOD BOUDOIR PIANO, BY A. BORD, PARIS, ROYAL VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, RICH LACE WINDOW-CURTAINS, REPS DO., LAMBREKINS, FRENCH WALNUT AND ROSE-WOOD PARLOR SUITES, CARVED ROSE-WOOD MIRROR, DOOR AND BACK ETAGERES, FRENCH PIER MIRRORS, REAL BRONZE AND ORMOLU ANTIQUE CLOCKS, FOURTEEN BEDROOMS EN SUITE, of carved oiled walnut, viz.: Bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, commodes, pure curled-hair mattresses, spring beds, French tea pillows and bolsters, fifty-four white linen window-shades, Turkish easy chairs and lounges, three carved oiled walnut extension-tables, fine line engravings, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, carved walnut marble-top hall table, do. hall chairs, do. French plate hall mirror, carved rosewood marble-top center-tables, carved walnut marble-top buffet, Sheffield silver-plated ware, French china dining crockery, cutlery, two refrigerators, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on SATURDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade-st,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—Consisting of a large and fine assortment of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rose-wood, black-walnut and mahogany parlor suites in brocatel, coteline and reps, rose-wood marble-top center tables, black-walnut center tables, etageres, elegant carved black-walnut marble-top buffets, dining chairs in morocco, elegant gilt-frame and black-walnut and gilt-frame pier and mantel mirrors, rich Parian figures and vases, rose-wood and black-walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wash-stands, commodes, ward-robes, book-cases, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., &c.; gilt and bronze clocks, Grecian-cut glass-ware, cottage suites, China, crockery, glass-ware, window-curtains and cornices, &c., &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
Several rich rose-wood and mahogany-frame pianos, by well-known makers, of the finest tone and finish, to be sold positively without reserve.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—ON FRIDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 242 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Superb rose-wood grand piano, by Erard, of Paris; elegant gilt-frame French-plate pier mirror, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, velvet rugs, lace window curtains and gilt cornices, elegant carved black-walnut parlor suite in green and gold, and magenta striped and figured brocatel, black-walnut marble-top center tables, fine engravings, mahogany suite in hair-cloth, rose-wood marble-top side table, oak marble-top mirror-back hall stand, carved black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top dressing-bureaus, wash-stands, ward-robes, sofas and chairs, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., black-walnut extension table, black-walnut cane-seated dining chairs, china, crockery, glass-ware, silver-plated ware, &c., &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.— On FRIDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence new No. 74, old No. 64, West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., made to order by the best City makers, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rich carved walnut parlor suite in green and gold, figured satin brocatel, ditto Turkish easy-chairs to match, elegant decorated vases, superb rose-wood marble-top mirror door and back etagere, oiled walnut extension table, ditto dining chairs in crimson morocco, ditto marble-top hall-stand, ditto carved bedstead, dressing bureaus, shaving stands, book-case, sofas and tables, ditto parlor suite in colour-de-coir reps, French clocks, bronzes, oil-cloths, curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters, pillows, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT JAPANESE AND CHI-NESE FURNITURE,
ROSE-WOOD AND EBONY FURNITURE,
SUPERB SERVICES AND ORNAMENTS,
FROM THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE,
RICH CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &C.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 22, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of
MRS. COMMODORE M. C. PERRY,
NO. 38 WEST 32D-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.,
the entire contents of said house, viz.: Rose-wood and ebony parlor suites, covered in Chinese silk; Chinese inlaid and elegant ebony tables, with marble tops; rich crimson and gold satin curtains, fine rose-wood and walnut chamber and dining-room furniture, very elegant Japanese and Chinese work tables and boxes, superb Chinese dinner and tea service (probably the only one in this country,) together with numerous articles de vertu, selected by the late Commodore of the Japan Squadron.
The house will be open THURSDAY, 21st inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

EDWARD E. HOYT, Auctioneer.

BY HOYT & WHEELER—STORE NO. 114 Church and Nos. 125 and 127 Duane sts.
CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS, without additional charge.
On WEDNESDAY, April 27,
at 12½ o'clock,
at No. 79 Cedar-st., second floor,
Office No. 3,
1 large iron safe, made by Wilder.
1 medium size iron safe, made by Herring.
To be sold by order of RICHARD WARREN,
Assignee of B. Loder.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M. precisely, at No. 216 Livingston, near Bond, Brooklyn: Ebony and gilt parlor suites in crimson, by Dessoir; two rich French pier glasses, with cornices and tables, ebony and gilt cabinet center and card tables, walnut and ebony chamber-sets, by Raux, walnut chamber-sets, by Brooks, antique family clock; vase and wax flowers, hair mattresses, Brussels carpets, silver-plated rods, large walnut hat-stand with mirror, oak side-board, mahogany extension-table, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.— THIS DAY, (Friday, April 22,) at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 15 East River:
4,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo bark *Speedwell,* from Messina.

AUCTION SALE.—ELEGANT HOUSE-hold furniture, 86th-st., near Avenue A, SATURDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock. Fine parlor, dining-room and bedroom suites; also, two fire-place heaters and kitchen furniture.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO SHIPWRIGHTS AND OTHERS.—We, the undersigned, ship-builders and master shipwrights, believing that a reduction of wages will enable us to repair vessels at this port that are now sent abroad for that purpose, have agreed that, on and after April 18, 1870, we will only pay $3 50, instead of the $4 per day. We believe the reduction will prove mutually beneficial to employer and employe by producing an increased quantity of work that will more than compensate for the reduced wages.

Wm. Darton,	S. H. Pine,	M. M. Clickener,
John C. Williams,	John McMahon,	T. Haines,
Joseph Snelling,	James S. Dean,	J. H. Pomeroy,
Holder & Smith,	G. F. Ferris,	Rosevelt & Griffiths,
John M. W. Jackson,	Thomas A. Crain,	Webb & Bell,
	Lugar & Reed,	Henry Steers,
A. F. Berrian,	P. J. O'Connell,	Thomas Stack,
Gilbert F. Darling,	S. T. Sherwood,	Laurence & Foulks,
	Daniel Hart,	
Hall, Cornish & Co.,	William Welch,	W. Wood & Co.,
	William Foster,	R. S. Alexander & Co.,
C. & R. Poillon,	M. S. Allison,	
Buck & Co.,	West & Hall,	J. P. Jones.
Sampson, Weston & Co.,	W. W. Roe,	

The above is concurred in by the following firms:

Norris & Townsend,	W. H. Webb,	John English & Son,
Devine Burtis,	Stiengraff & Co.,	Dennis McCarthy.

TO LAWYERS AND OTHERS.—DOCU-ments requiring a technical legal knowledge translated from or into Spanish, French or English; commercial or professional circulars, catalogues and other publications prepared and printed in either of the above languages; official or legal papers, to be used in Spain or her colonies, or in the Hispano-American Republics, procured or arranged. Inquire at office No. 38, No. 29 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., April 27	Malta, Saturday, May 7
Palmyra, Thurs., April 28	Java, Wednesday, May 11
Nemesis, Saturd'y, April 30	Siberia, Thursday, May 12
China, Wednesday, May 4	Calabria, Saturday, May 14
Tripoli, Thursday, May 5	Scotia, Wednesday, May 18

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE..........ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 11

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, April 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 30, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, May 3, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 7, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin..........$100	Steerage..........$35
To London.......... 105	To London.......... 40
To Paris.......... 115	To Paris.......... 38

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.	STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool..........$80	Liverpool..........$30
Halifax.......... 20	Halifax.......... 15
St. John's, N. F., By branch steamer......45	St. John's, N. F., By branch steamer......30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

INDIA..........April 23	ANGLIA..........May 7
IOWA..........April 27	AUSTRALIA..........May 14
CAMBRIA..........April 30	COLUMBIA..........May 21

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD.....May 4, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH..May 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Captain PRICE..........May 25, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.........June 1, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, April 23, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MAY 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco June 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast.

Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, May 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 28.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, May 12.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, April 23.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Friday, May 13.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 28, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY.

On SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 252 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

(Change of pier to No. 43 North River.)
OLD LINE—NOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steamship RAPIDAN, EDWARD WHITEHURST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 43 North River on SATURDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly, by first-class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London, by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for £1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE, TRUSTWORTHY person, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is accustomed to traveling, and has seven years' reference from her present employers. Can be seen at the Clarendon Hotel, Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing-machine; best of reference from her last place. Call or address at No. 190 3d-av., corner of 18th-st., corset-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL a situation in a private family, either to wait on a lady and sew or attend on a grown up child. Can be seen at her present employer's, Clarendon Hotel, Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to take care of children; is willing to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 251 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to procure situations for her ladies' maid and English cook, both having lived with her for a number of years. Apply today at No. 125 Madison-av., new number.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress; has good references; no objection to go to the country; can operate on two sewing-machines. Apply at 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, Protestant, a situation as children's maid in a respectable gentleman's family; not long arrived in this country; satisfaction will be given. Call at No. 158 East 23d-st., second floor front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTALE PERSON, A situation as good cook, good washer and ironer; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer, in a private family; has the best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 563 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PERson to accompany a family to Europe and back to America; would wait upon a lady or take care of children; good references. Address M., No. 266 Grand-st., at bookstore.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS; one as chamber-maid and waitress, the other as chamber-maid and to do sewing; are willing to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 251 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good cook; to assist with the washing and ironing; over three years of the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUations, one as chamber-maid and waitress, the other as chamber-maid and laundress, in private families; best of City reference. Call at No. 862 6th-av., near 39th-st., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress or to do chamber-work and take care of children; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 156 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class laundress in a private family; five years' references from her last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; will assist with washing and ironing; an excellent baker; no objection to country for Summer; best City reference. Call at or address No. 334 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as laundress; willing to assist in the chamber-work if required; has best City reference. Call at No. 252 West 16th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, work by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing-machines; best City references given. Call at No. 107 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress, or would mind children; best reference as to honesty and character. Call for two days at No. 315 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as cook and to assist with the washing; country preferred; best of reference. Call at her employer's, No. 24 Irving-place, basement door, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as laundress; willing to assist in the chamber-work if required; has best City reference. Call at No. 252 West 16th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WELL recommended, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to assist in chamber-work. Apply at No. 530 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or waitress, by a young woman; City or country; reference. Apply at No. 230 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant American woman, a situation for chamberwork, sewing, or light house-work. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 329 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse and plain sewing; best of references given. Call at No. 225 East 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and waitress; has two years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON fully competent of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her present employer's No. 5 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as first-class waitress; best City reference; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 251 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a lady's or gentleman's washing, at her own house; good reference. Apply at No. 190 1st-av., between 11th and 12th sts., two stories up, room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as general house-worker, plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference from last place. Call at No. 426 3d-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A highly-recommended woman; can do all kinds of family cooking; will assist in washing; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and do plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; best of City references. Apply at No. 226 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook, washer and ironer, and also as good baker. Call at No. 250 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or seamstress by an American Protestant. Apply at No. 113 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City references given. Call at No. 139 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 209 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Can be seen at 444 West 26th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Apply at No. 95 1st-av., Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; can give the best City references. Inquire at No. 49 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; best City reference. Call at or address No. 350 West 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., NEW NO. 335.—For country or City, a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, house-workers, young girls.

A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A SITUAtion for a respectable girl as waitress or chamber-maid; thoroughly understands the duties of each; prefers the country for the Summer. Inquire at No. 137 East 18th-st.

GERMAN, AMERICAN AND FRENCH servants our specialty, and with Protestant and Catholic Irish constantly on hand. No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 1st-st.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST COLORED cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, &c., at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; no objections to the country for the Summer months; City reference from her last place. Call at No. 190 3d-av., corner of 18th-st., in the fancy store, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERmaid's, or nurse and seamstress's, situation by an English Protestant woman about 30; highly recommended; can cut and fit and operate on a machine; dress-maker, &c.; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man who perfectly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; is a careful good driver; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; will be highly recommended by first-class gentlemen whom he has lived with in this City. Address W. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man who understands the proper care of horses, harness and carriages; long experience in the City, and has excellent City reference; is useful and obliging; has no objections to the country. Call at, or address ROBERT, No. 28 Lexington-av., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; is strictly sober and obliging; best City reference; can assist at gardening. Address M. F., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE man, a situation as coachman, groom and gardener, or will make himself generally useful; is a careful driver, good groom, &c.; has four years' best reference; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man who understands in that capacity thoroughly; has good City references; no objection to the country. Address WAITER, No. 211 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has City reference; understands his duties thoroughly; no objection to go to the country. Address HENRY, No. 52 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARdener by a single man, German; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; first-class references. Call on or address J. D., care of Young & Elliott, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman and groom; the very best City reference; the country preferred; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address T. W., No. 40 West 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; will make himself useful; has the best of reference from last employer; can milk if required. Address C. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; is willing and obliging and will make himself useful; has good City and country reference. Address M. F. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Address J., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single young Scotchman; understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetable gardening; good City and country reference. Address H. D., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; best City references; no objection to the country. Call or address WAITER, No. 9 Jay-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a middle-aged man, without any family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; a short time arrived from the old country; has first-class reference. Address HENRY MAY, No. 208 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flowers, fruits and vegetable garden, &c., &c. Address M. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man of long experience in the care and management of horses. Call on or address Mr. B. LODER, No. 79 Cedar-st., his present employer, where he has lived five years.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a married man; understands his business thoroughly; is a good and experienced City driver, with first-class City reference; sober, useful and willing. Address JOHN, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, a situation as groom and coachman; he perfectly understands his business in every respect; will be found very obliging; has very good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate; best City reference; City or country. Address S. C., Station M, Carmansville, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, trustworthy, middle-aged man to take charge of working men as time-keeper and make himself otherwise useful. Address G. R., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Apply at No. 132 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and gardener; is not afraid of work; is a Protestant; has good reference. Address D. O., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener and coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as first-class coachman and groom; the very best of City reference; twelve years of experience. Call on or address T. B., No. 713 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; not afraid of work; understands his business in full; references will be found satisfactory. Address C. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; has three and a half years' reference from his last place. Address J. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; fully understands the business in all its branches, laying out of grounds, &c. Address J. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PORTER'S SITUATION BY A steady, sober man; has the best of City reference from his last employer, with whom he lived seven years. Address for three days J. M., 316 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe wants to obtain a situation for his coachman. Can be seen at 194 Madison-av., for three days.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE ET une bonne d'enfant desire se placer dans une famille Americaine; ils ont des bonnes references. S'addresser No. 138 6me-av.

HELP WANTED.

TEN SEWING OR OTHER AMERICAN girls wanted for housework, exclusively for first-class American families. Apply at American Agency, No. 6 Bowling-green.

TEN FIRST-RATE FARM HANDS wanted; married or single; also, two coachmen and gardeners. Apply immediately at Employment Exchange, No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE WASHER AND ironer, and to act as waitress; a Protestant preferred; good references required. Inquire at No. 18 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chamber-maid and waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference required. Apply at No. 161 West 44th-st.

WANTED.—A COLORED MAN (SINGLE) can find a situation as coachman; good City references required. Inquire of S. KAUFMANN, Room No. 5, No. 39 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife for the country, or a man and chambermaid separate. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing; City references required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at 116 West 42d-st.

RULERS WANTED.—GEORGE F. NESBITT & CO.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. NEVERS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles C. Nevers, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of May, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of April, 1870. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap15-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN E. SCHWARZ and JAMES C. REEVE, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of January, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Herman E. Schwarz and James C. Reeve, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee,
No. 335 Greenwich-st., City of New-York.

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NO. 2,701.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADONIJAH D. FORD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Adonijah D. Ford, of Bloomfield, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of April, 1870.

ap22-law3wF* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. [illegible] MADISON-SQUARE, 23D-ST.—Mrs. PUTNAM will have an elegant suite of rooms, consisting of parlor, dining-room, two bed-rooms, bath, &c., vacated May 1, to rent, with private table only, for the season or year.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—A HANDSOMEly furnished floor, consisting of parlor, three bedrooms, private dining-room and bath-room, can be had May 1; also, arrangements can now be made for rooms for the season in a finely situated house on the shore at Long Branch.

A LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOM on second floor, with good table for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also a hall-room if desired; Summer prices; family private. Apply at No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let with first-class board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen; references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

A FEW BOARDERS WILL BE TAKEN in a private family, in first-class brown-stone house, No. 357 West 29th-st. (No. 28 Lamartine-place;) terms reasonable.

NO. 255 WEST 25TH-ST.—FRONT AND hall room on second floor, with board, to gentleman, or gentleman and wife; also rooms on fourth floor; terms moderate. No moving.

FAMILIES DESIRING THE WHOLE or part of first-class houses or furnished rooms, with or without board, apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 51 EAST 10TH-ST., NO. 8 BREVOORT-PLACE—Handsomely-furnished room to let, without board; no moving in May; first-class restaurant opposite; references.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, DESIRING a handsomely-furnished room in a strictly private family in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., may address J. C., Box No. 120 *Times* Office; references exchanged.

NO. 71 WEST 36TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Front parlor and bedroom on second floor, to let with board; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—A handsome suite of rooms to rent, together or separate, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or parties of single gentlemen. References required.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, PLEASANT FURnished rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; family small. Apply at No 138 West 43d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A few boarders in a first-class brown-stone house No. 28 Lamartine-place, (No. 357 West 29th-st.;) references exchanged.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, nicely-furnished room on second floor; also a small one on third floor, at No. 75 Amity-st.; reference required.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECond floor, with board, at No. 134 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTments on the second floor, with private table or without as desired, at No. 20 West 32d-st.

NO. 6 ST. LUKE'S-PLACE (LEROY-ST.)—Pleasant rooms to let with board in a private family; no moving in May.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second and third floors to rent, with board, at No. 17 East 37th-st.; references exchanged.

LARGE, AIRY, WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may now be had in a superior house at No. 29 West 18th-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS MAY NOW BE engaged at No. 18 West 25th-st. for the 1st of May.

NO. 34 WEST 36TH-ST.—ROOMS, WITH board; couples preferred.

COUNTRY BOARD.

CORNWALL SANITARIUM—FOR INvalids, and all requiring a quiet and healthful Summer resort; located on the Highland range, near the home of the late N. P. Willis; 700 feet above the river; full water treatment, together with electrical, vapor and medicated baths, gymnastics, &c. Address Drs. BALDWIN & PELTIER, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMmodated at a farm-house among the mountains; accessible by Erie Short-cut Railroad; ten minutes' walk from Valley Station; reference, Daniel Titus, No. 44 Barclay-st. Address S. C. TITUS, Cornwall, Orange County.

THE HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, N. Y., will open for Summer boarders July 5. children received. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, N. Y., or apply to ROBERT C. FLACK, at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 6, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., from June 13, for gentleman and wife, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; Episcopalian family preferred. Address, stating accommodations, price, &c., MORRISTOWN, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD BY A GENtleman and wife on second floor, front, on west side, between 14th and 30th sts. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, W. G., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

In compliance with the wishes of many families, the hotel will open this season on the 10th of May. Terms reasonable, and in harmony with the downward tendency of values. Address

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, New-York.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises.

PAULL & KING, Managers.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR BOSTON.

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE
Com. A. G. SIMMONS, Com. B. M. SIMMONS,

Having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.

The steamer ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 A. M., landing at 34th-st. at 8¼. Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Verplank's and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 22d.......8½ A. M.	Friday, 22d......12½ P. M.
Saturday, 23d......2 P. M.	Monday, 25th.....12 M.
Tuesday, 26th......2 P. M.	Wednesday, 27th..2 P. M.
Thursday, 28th.....2 P. M.	Friday, 29th.......7 A. M.
Friday, 29th.......2½ P. M.	Saturday, 30th.....7½ A. M.
Saturday, 30th....3½ P. M.	

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2¼, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—PATTI TO-NIGHT.

Immense triumph of MISS CARLOTTA PATTI IN OPERA THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock, And One Grand Patti Magic Flute Matinee TO-MORROW (SATURDAY,) April 23, at 1 P. M. Miss CARLOTTA PATTI in her triumphant role of QUEEN OF NIGHT. In Mozart's Grand opera, the MAGIC FLUTE, in four acts, assisted by CANISSA, DZIUBA, HABELMANN, FORMES and JOSEF HERMANNS in his great role of SARASTRO.

GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Musical Director..........Mons. Theo. Ritter.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $1 extra. Family circle, 50 cents.

Prices to Matinee:
Admission, $1;
Reserved, 50c. extra; box seats, $1 extra.

Seats can be secured at the Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

By request,
MONDAY NEXT, April 25, at 8 P. M.
Extra representation of
THE MAGIC FLUTE,
With Miss PATTI in her great role of
QUEEN OF NIGHT.
Seats can now be had for Monday as above.
THURSDAY, April 28, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

ACADEMY—MAGIC FLUTE MATINEE,
GRAND PATTI MAGIC FLUTE MATINEE.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AT 1 P. M.
PATTI AS QUEEN OF NIGHT,
with all the great artists as above.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra.
Seats in boxes, $1 extra.
Seats can now be had at the Academy and No. 701 Broadway.

GRAND BAZAAR

IN AID OF

THE SHELTERING ARMS,

AN ASYLUM FOR
CRIPPLED, INCURABLE AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN,
IS OPEN

in the spacious and beautifully-decorated rooms of the THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY, Broadway, 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.

The Bazaar is held for the purpose of making $40,000, with which to pay off the building debt of the Asylum.

It is with pleasure that the Executive Committee announce, as a matter of public interest, that the NAVY-YARD, FORT HAMILTON AND GOVERNOR'S ISLAND BANDS have kindly offered to furnish music on alternate afternoons.

LANDER'S BAND will attend every evening.

One of the leading attractions will be an elegant FLORAL TEMPLE, for the sale of flowers. This department of the Bazaar will be constantly supplied from the choicest private greenhouses of the City and vicinity.

A GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, containing over one hundred pictures by modern and old European masters, selected with the greatest care from the private galleries of the City, will make this a feature of the Bazaar. Many pictures thus exhibited have never before (in this generation) been exposed to public view. Connoisseurs speak of the collection as having never been equaled in this country. Some idea of its choice character may be obtained from the fact that no gallery has furnished more than four paintings.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY 25 CENTS.

A RESTAURANT, under the charge of a well-known and experienced caterer, will supply all that can be desired in that line.

A GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT offers an unusual opportunity to purchase fine goods at very moderate prices.

LAPORTE'S CELEBRATED
KID GLOVES
A SPECIALTY.

Doors open from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Admission, 25 cents, until 5 o'clock; after that time, 50 cents.

A GRAND CHARITY CONCERT

Will be given by the
RIVARDE MUSICAL CLUB,
AT APOLLO HALL,
Broadway and 28th-st.,
IN BEHALF OF THE SHELTERING ARMS,
On SATURDAY EVENING, April 23, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, $1; are for sale at the Bazaar.

MRS. EDWARD J. LODER.

COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL,
STEINWAY HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 27.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. ANNA BISHOP,
Miss NETTIE STERLING,
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Mr. G. W. MORGAN and others.
Tickets, $2. For sale at the music-stores.

WILLIAM MASON EVANS,

Who has received the highest possible enconiums from the PRESS, the PULPIT, and the BAR, as one of the first living ELOCUTIONARY INTERPRETERS of the classic works of the best authors, will appear at COOPER INSTITUTE, ON FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 22. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; to be had at the door and bookstores.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERT, APRIL 23, Mme. ANNA BISHOP, Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON. Kilian's Band, thirteen pieces. ANTONIO L. MORA, Organist. Owing to the great popularity of these concerts, doors will open at 2 o'clock. Concert at 3. Admission, 25 cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, April 22, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100.
HERR CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

LECTURES

COOPER UNION FREE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.—SATURDAY, April 23, at 8 P. M., in the large hall, a lecture on the *Chinese Question* will be delivered by Prof. RAPHAEL PUMPELLY, of Harvard College. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 873 and 875 Broadway, corner 18th-st. Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, as used in the best business houses. Apply day or evening.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I. J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL. Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN., C. M. SELLECK, Principal. The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 11.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

MERCANTILE EDUCATION.—IT IS proposed by an established broker in foreign merchandise to instruct a few young men in the principles and practice of merchandising; only those will be accepted who are able and willing to pay a fair tuition, and who, upon the completion of the course, can command sufficient capital to establish a permanent business. Address PRECEPTOR, Box No. 257 New-York Post-office.

PARENTS GOING ABROAD OR WHO have delicate children, unfit to enter ordinary schools, can send them to a lady having an elegant house and grounds, in the healthiest region of the State, where cholera, ague and other epidemics are unknown; best instruction and affectionate motherly care given. Address COUNTRY, Box No. 79 Station D Post-office.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Cheshire, Conn., near New-Haven—Miss H. E. CALHOUN, Principal; number of pupils limited; terms, $300; the Summer term will begin May 3. For circulars address the Principal.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL.—A SELECT family boarding-school, in the beautiful village of Sharon, Conn., for boys from 7 to 14 years of age. Session begins May 4. CHAS. H. SHEARS, M. A., M. D., Principal and Proprietor.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—ROSE Hill, Danbury, Conn.—Spring Term commences WEDNESDAY, April 27. For circular and references, apply at No. 6 Cortlandt-st., or of Mrs. WHITE, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—Spring session begins May 2. For circulars address J. OAKLEY, Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS; ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
Nos. 98 Duane-st. and 752 Broadway, New-York.
Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

NOTE.—These are our only offices.

This old and well-known establishment, now in the second half century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to execute all orders for dyeing and cleansing ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, in the best and most improved manner.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 130 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.

THOMAS H. FAILE, } Executors,
CHARLES P. LEVERICH, }

mh18-law6mF*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack

LAST NIGHT OF
TOM TAYLOR'S LAST NEW COMEDY,
MEN AND ACRES.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. MILTON HOLLAND, Mr. PECK, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. CURRAN, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS, and Miss ROWE.

A COMEDY WEEK.
MONDAY, April 25,
For the first time in some years,
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
TUESDAY, April 26,
First time this season,
MARRIED LIFE.
WEDNESDAY, April 27,
THE LOVE CHASE.
In preparation, several Novelties.
SATURDAY NEXT, April 23—MATINEE,
"OURS."

EXTRA
WALLACK
MATINEE,
SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 23.
"OURS,"
with its fine military pictures and charming effects.
COMMENCE AT 1½ P. M.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

ANOTHER DECIDED TRIUMPH.
MORE LAURELS FOR G. L. FOX.
CONFIRMED SUCCESS
of
MACBETH,
WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
MACBETH..........Mr. GEO. L. FOX
NOTICE.
LOCK'S ORIGINAL MUSIC.

The management have spared no expense in order to give proper effect to this quaint and popular music. Additional vocal talent have been expressly engaged for the proper execution of THE WITCHES' CHORUSES.

MATINEES OF MACBETH,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Seats secured two weeks in advance, at the box office, and at the theater ticket-office, 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CUBANS,
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1870.

The following eminent artists have kindly consented to appear:

Miss Adelaide Phillips, Miss Henrietta Beebe, Sig. H. R. Romeyn, Sig. Pietro Ferranti, Sig. Adolph Randolfi, Mr. Carlos Werner, Senor Antonio Nestor Palma, Cuban Violinist, Mr. L. Mora, the great Organist, Signor G. Aberle, Musical Director.

Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Tickets can be had at the ticket office, No. 114 Broadway, at all the music stores and at the box office day of the Concert.

OLE BULL

Respectfully announces his
FAREWELL CONCERT,
prior to his departure for Europe, at
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 22, and at
ASSOCIATION HALL, cor. 4th-av. and 23d st.,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 23'

assisted by his celebrated Troupe. Admission $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Sale of tickets begins WEDNESDAY, April 20, at Box Office, Academy of Music, Brooklyn; Schirmers, No. 701 Broadway; Pattison's under the Hall, and the evening of performances.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.
J. JAY WATSON, Agent.
ALEXANDER BULL, Business Manager.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY

WILL GIVE MENDELSSOHN'S ORATORIO,
ELIJAH,
STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY EVENING,
APRIL 25.

Mrs. HESS..........Soprano
Mrs. BARRY, of Boston..........Alto
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON..........Tenor
A FULL CHORUS OF THE SOCIETY AND
EBEN'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Mr. C. J. CONNOLLY..........Organist
Mr. F. L. RITTER..........Conductor

Reserved seats for sale at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.

SPECIAL REHEARSAL BY SOCIETY ON
THIS THURSDAY EVENING,
AT THE USUAL TIME AND PLACE.

HIPPOTHEATRON,

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
Prof. RISLEY'S GRAND
EUROPEAN COMBINATION,
WHO WILL APPEAR
EVERY EVENING
IN THEIR UNRIVALED ENTERTAINMENT.
GRAND LADIES' MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

APOLLO HALL,

BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST.

The famous RIVARDE CLUB will give a Concert in aid of the SHELTERING ARMS, an asylum for crippled incurable children.

A very attractive programme will be rendered. Tickets, $1.

LEEDS ART GALLERIES.

The sale of the works of art belonging to
J. P. BEAUMONT,
the largest collection of original paintings ever offered in this City, will be continued each EVENING at 7 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THE MOUNT SAVAGE IRON COMPANY, plaintiff, against THE MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 22 Pine-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty thousand one hundred and thirty dollars, with interest from the 7th day of January, 1870, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 3, 1870.

ALEXANDER & THROOP, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The said complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 29th day of March, 1870.

ALEXANDER & THROOP, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE P. BRADFORD and JOHN E. COWLES, plaintiffs, against CHARLES SLAGER, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 160 Fulton-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgement against you for the sum of nine hundred and 18-100 dollars, with interest on four hundred and fifty and 09-100 dollars from January 28, 1870, and on four hundred and fifty and 09-100 dollars, from the 28th day of February, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 29, 1870.

IRA O. MILLER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 30th day of March, 1870.

IRA O. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR..........Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE..........Manager
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
OVERWHELMING ATTRACTION.
ELEVENTH WEEK OF THE
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS
First week of the
AMAZON BALLET.
First week of the
AJAX SPECIALTY.
COLIN AND NINETTE.
THE GREATEST ATTRACTION IN THE CITY.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Shortly, a new, complete, and genuine
SPANISH BALLET TROUPE.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office; also, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SEASON OF COMEDY.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 18,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
The eminent Comedian,
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE,
will appear in his celebrated characters of
MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS,
In the comedy, in three acts, (altered by Stirling Coyne, from his play of "Everybody's Friend," entitled,
A WIDOW HUNT,
AND
TOODLES,

In an entirely new version, never acted in New-York, of the comic drama of that name, both of which plays will be produced with special attention to detail.

A MAJOR DE BOOTS and TOODLES MATINEE
ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1½.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

24th-st., one door from Broadway. Begins at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S significant comedy of contemporaneous society, entitled,
FROU FROU.
Characters by Miss ETHEL, Mrs. GILBERT, Miss NEWTON, Miss AMES, Mr. CLARKE, Mr. DAVIDGE, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. PARKES, Mr. DE VERE and others.

FROU FROU MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT at 2 o'clock.

Fifth WEDNESDAY MATINEE will be given on April 27, at 1 o'clock.

MONDAY, April 25, BENEFIT of Miss ETHEL.

***VICTORIEN SARDOU'S new comedy, FERNANDE, received.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.
Wonderful success of the
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
And generous appreciation
By the New-York public.
FRIDAY, APRIL 22,
Will be presented,
PIPPIN;
OR, THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES
In which
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
And troupe will appear.
Musical Director..........Mr. M. CONNOLLY.
PIPPIN MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2.
Seats secured six days in advance.

FRENCH THEATER.

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
of the
GREAT EUROPEAN ARTIST,
CHARLES FECHTER,
who will reappear in New-York with
MISS LECLERQ,
and an admirable company,
MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1870,
in the LADY OF LYONS.

Every appointment will be complete, and the public are respectfully informed that no expense has been spared by the management in mounting the piece, which will be placed upon the stage in the manner that the talents of the artist imperatively demand.

Box-office open daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

TAMMANY.

THE ALHAMBRA PALACE, 14TH-ST.
Mr. JOSH HART..........Manager
EVERYTHING NEW.
For the week commencing April 18,
Johnny Wild, J. W. McAndrews, Dick Ralph and
FIFTY OTHERS. FIFTY OTHERS.
PLEASE GET A PROGRAMME.
PLEASE GET A PROGRAMME.
LADIES' MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
EVERY EVENING A new burlesque by the
THE BLONDES, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,
Introducing LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
MATINEE DAILY. THE WHITE CAT.

BOWERY THEATER.

BENEFIT OF MISS GERTRUDE DAWES.

Miss Matilda Heron, Miss Julia Oliver, Little Bijou, Prof. Britonice and Son, John Mulligan, Billy West, John Oberist, John Leimback, Miss Cornelia Campbell, Miss Gertrude Dawes and 20 others.

MEDEA, MELANGE and GOOD FOR NOTHING.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

CREAM DE LA CREAM OF MINSTRELSY.
Immense success of ROLLIN HOWARD, the great Burlesque artist.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Real Fun, Genuine Humor, Lovely Screams.
Birch, Bernard and Backus in new acts.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.

Corner Broadway and 28th-st.—Thirteenth Week.
McEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON; Or, A TOUR OF IRELAND.

All the principal cities and places of interest in Ireland portrayed on over 12,000 feet of canvas making the largest and most beautiful panorama in the world.

BARNEY AND THE GHOST.

"The scene between Barney and the Ghost regularly awakens the wildest laughter."—*Mercury*.

Admission, 35 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

MATINEES, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M.; children, 15 cents; adults, 25 cents.

UNION COLLEGE ALUMNI.

Tickets for the annual dinner at Delmonico's next TUESDAY to be procured at the office of SILAS B. BROWNELL, Esq., No. 38 Wall-st.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES is now open, DAY AND EVENING, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—AN adjourned meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society will be held at the Bible House, Astor-place, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. CALEB T. ROWE, General Agent.

MUSICAL.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND HAND OF VArious makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by

CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

Pianos to rent.

A SPLENDID PIANO-FORTE.

J. N. PATTISON & CO.,
Nos. 48 and 50 East 23d-st., under Association Hall.
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,
Which for durability, purity, richness and melody of tone and rare perfection of touch are
UNSURPASSED IN THE WORLD.

The professional reputation of Mr. J. N. PATTISON as a concert pianist is widely known. The most celebrated makers of pianos have constantly quoted his opinion as a guarantee of the excellence of their instruments.

Mr. J. N. PATTISON has concentrated his knowledge and experience upon the manufacture of the pianos he now offers to the public, and pledges his reputation upon their unsurpassed durability, their purity, depth and brilliancy of tone and perfection of action and touch which have never been achieved in any pianos before.

J. N. PATTISON & CO. invite the public and the profession to inspect these instruments, which they can offer at a price which will defy competition.

J. N. PATTISON & CO.,
Nos. 48 and 50 East 23d-st.

Pianos to rent and for sale by installment.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

MENDELSSOHN'S WALPURGIS NIGHT.—Hymn of Praise, Mozart's Twelfth Mass, Requiem; Rossini's Stabat, Messiah, Creation, Judas; Beethoven's Mass in C; Haydn's Imperial, &c. Boosey's fifty cent complete vocal scores. Sold by all music and book-sellers. Complete catalogues free. BOOSEY, No. 4 Bond-st.; removed from No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AFTER NEXT SUNDAY THE CONGREgation of the North-west Reformed Church, (Rev. H. D. GANSE, Pastor,) will worship in Association Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.; a final service, with communion, will be held in the present building, West 23d-st., next SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. All former members and friends of the Church are cordially invited to attend. The new church edifice, corner of of Madison-av. and 57th-st., is in process of erection.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. All are welcome.

FOR SALE—A PEW IN THE SOUTH GALlery in Dr. Hall's Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOTEL TO RENT.—TO RENT, FOR A term of years, a first-class hotel, in the upper part of the City; the elegant furniture to be bought, as may be agreed, and much below its value. None but responsible principals need apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—FIRST-class country store, doing a prosperous business, one hour and a quarter from New-York, at a very low figure, on account of the owner retiring. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 382 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

SANCTIMONIOUS SWINDLING.

Piety Made Profitable Over in New-Jersey.

Arrest of a Church-Member for Alleged Frauds Amounting to Nearly One Hundred Thousand Dollars—Excitement Among the Presbyterians.

The church-going members of the Presbyterian persuasion, in Hoboken, were thrown into an unusual state of excitement yesterday by a rumor, which upon inquiry was ascertained to be correct, that on Monday last a prominent member of their Church was arrested on a charge of swindling, the amount involved being stated to be nearly $100,000. The alleged defaulter is HANSON WOODRUFF, who resided in No. 76 Seventh-street, and an investigation into the charge upon which he is now in custody, developed the circumstances of a series of singularly skillful and successful alleged frauds, which extend over a number of years. We give the stories regarding these operations as related to our reporter by the authorities in Hoboken:

WOODRUFF'S PREVIOUS HISTORY.

Some years since WOODRUFF, by the aid of influential friends, obtained a responsible position in an extensive banking-house in this City, but before many months elapsed his accounts were discovered to be in a very confused state and he was discharged. Shortly after his dismissal it was found that he was a defaulter to the extent of $60,000, and an immediate search was instituted for him. Whether a compromise was effected between himself and his former employers, or whether he returned the amount of his defalcations, has not transpired, but he next makes his appearance among the congregation of the Dutch Reformed Church in the rôle of a zealous and ardent convert.

His religious convictions appear to have been founded on no principle of moral rectitude, but were of that pliable nature which admitted of a modification according to chance or circumstance. Prior to this period he was a professed Methodist, but on a change of belief he evinced such a determination and zeal in the cause of truth, and manifested such apparent sincerity in his actions, that his advent to the church was hailed as a valuable acquisition. So thoroughly did he succeed in convincing the members of that church of his devotion and truth, that he was elected to a position which enabled him to control the church funds conjointly with the treasurer. With the opportunities for deception and fraud his old habit returns to him, and he becomes a defaulter a second time to the amount of $12,000. The swindle was evident, the proofs were in the hands of the elders of the church, but to avoid the scandal which it was supposed would follow a prosecution, the matter was allowed to rest, and in all probability would never have attained publicity but for more recent transactions. WOODRUFF'S assumption of piety was of course exploded as a consequence of these developments, and for various reasons he found a change of residence desirable. He accordingly engaged a house in Seventh-street, Hoboken, to which place he removed in the Spring of 1868, and again his religious belief undergoes a change and he attaches himself to the Presbyterian Church there. With singular adroitness he ingratiated himself into the favor of the members of the church. His piety and assiduous attention to religious services were even more marked than when a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and he was introduced to the principal Presbyterian families in Hoboken. He lived in a style of ease and comfort, though not extravagance, but to meet the demands incidental on housekeeping, for it does not appear what business he was engaged in, he had recourse to his friends from whom, on various pretexts, he borrowed large sums of money. From many persons he obtained money upon the security of a large landed property which he represented that he possessed in Virginia; to others he gave notes purporting to be signed by his son, aged twenty-five, who bears his name, but who never attached his signature to the documents; while others he induced upon ingenious pretenses to make him their debtor. When those notes fell due they were dishonored; but even then WOODRUFF managed to keep himself clear from any unpleasant consequences.

HIS LAST SWINDLE.

A few months since WOODRUFF, who was previously devising schemes for the benefit of the church, sought an interview with the treasurer, and asked him to advance him $1,200 to help a friend out of pecuniary difficulties, promising not only to be responsible for the return of the money, but also to endeavor to bring his friend into the faith. The money was given, but when the day appointed for payment was at hand, and it was not forthcoming, the suspicions of the treasurer were aroused, especially as the friend whom WOODRUFF promised to bring into the church had not made his appearance. A visit to New-York, and an inquiry into WOODRUFF'S previous career, confirmed those suspicions. The treasurer found he had been completely imposed upon, and was justified in having the defaulter arrested for swindling. At his instance a warrant was issued for WOODRUFF'S apprehension, and he was arrested on Monday last and lodged in Hudson City Jail. The announcement of his arrest was not made known until yesterday, when it occasioned great excitement. Among the many whom WOODRUFF has swindled are C. G. AMENDE, druggist, corner of Washington and Seventh streets, from whom he took over $1,100, and Mr. CLUSSMANN, No. 304 Washington-street. The whole amount of his defalcations in Hoboken have been estimated at $30,000.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE AND FAMILY.

WOODRUFF is apparently about fifty years of age, is slightly above the medium height and dresses tastefully and respectably. He possesses an elegant address, his manners are bland and affable and his general appearance invites confidence and respect. Indeed so thoroughly did he impress those with whom he came in contact in his favor, that yesterday many by whom he had been duped refused to attach any credence to the rumor of his arrest. The prisoner's wife, who suffers most by his conduct, and who is described as a lady of refinement and culture, refuses to acknowledge his guilt, and in the face of the clearest evidence persists in asserting his innocence. His eldest son is twenty-five years of age and is engaged in business in this City. The prisoner is now in Hudson City Jail awaiting an investigation, which will take place in a few days.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS.

Third Day's Session—Propositions of the Chicago Delegation—Discussions in the House—The O'Neill Party in Favor of War.

The third day's session of the Fenian Congress did not open until 11 A. M. yesterday morning, owing to the late hour at which it adjourned the previous night. The business of the morning consisted of the reading of the reports of the Secretary, Treasurer, and other officials of the organization, and the appointment of a committee of eighteen members, representing the several districts, of which MICHAEL EGAN, of Manhattan District, was Chairman, to wait upon and receive the propositions of the Chicago delegates, who had been admitted to the House the previous evening, but were denied admission yesterday morning. After a brief session the Congress took a recess, and did not meet again until 2 P. M. As heretofore the utmost secrecy ruled the councils of the Brotherhood, but it was definitely ascertained that together with the reports of the various Committees, the principal business before the house, which had resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with JOHN LOGAN, of Manhattan District, as Chairman, was the consideration of the statements made by Messrs. FINERTY and MCWILLIAMS, of the Chicago delegation, the night before. Considerable discussion arose as to the propriety of receiving the delegation as active members.

Prominent adherents of the O'Neill party spoke against granting them these privileges, on the ground that they were not willing to make any concessions to the Senate party. They could not tolerate the idea of the organization being governed by any Executive Committee, as proposed by it. Mr. LOGAN, Col. R. A. FITZPATRICK, Col. LINDSAY and others took this view of the matter. JOHN FAIR, of Philadelphia, Mr. D. O'SULLIVAN, editor of the *United Irishmen*, of that city, were in favor of their admission. The debate was conducted with much warmth, the O'Neill party being totally adverse to the peaceful policy, feeling assured, as they assert, that the time and opportunity had come for striking a blow at Canada.

At 3 o'clock, the Committee of eighteen above-mentioned, waited on Mr. Finerty, Major W. McWilliams, Capt. McLoughlin and Col. Cosgrove, the Chicago delegation, and received the following propositions from them:

To the Committee on Union appointed from the New-York Congress to confer with the Chicago delegation:

We, the undersigned Committee of Representation from the Chicago Fenian Congress, convened on the 11th inst., to the New-York Fenian Congress, convened on the 19th inst., respectfully submit to your Committee the following propositions for unanimous action:

First—That instead of a President and Senate, as heretofore, the directing power of this organization shall consist of an Executive Council of nine members, chosen as follows: Of the nine elected at Chicago we are empowered to withdraw the five men most objectionable to you in order that you, from the body of your Congress, may elect four members of that Council to act with our remaining four, and that the eight men so combined shall elect the ninth member of the Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Second—That three of the above Council, under the name of the Executive Committee of said Council, shall conduct the routine business of the organization, and that head-quarters shall be wherever the majority of the Council shall decide.

Third—That the Council shall have the power to nominate and elect the Secretary of War, who shall, in conjunction with them, manage the military affairs of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Fourth—That the Executive Council shall at once summon to its aid the best military talent it can procure, to combine with the Secretary of War a military programme and concentrate our resources for a movement.

Fifth—That on condition of accepting the foregoing propositions, the section of the Brotherhood which we have here the honor to represent will furnish half the means necessary, on condition that you guarantee the remaining half to place the army in the field.

We respectfully recommend that in the discussion of these propositions no personalities or recriminations be permitted, as they tend to mar the object of our meeting together. We also sincerely hope that no prejudice or factious feeling may blind any of us on either side of this question to the great cause at stake.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN F. FINERTY, Chairman.

WM. MCWILLIAMS, } Secretaries.
P. MCLOUGHLIN, }

Speeches were made pro and con by Mr. EGAN, of the Congressional Committee, and Messrs. FINERTY and MCWILLIAMS, but nothing was done. The afternoon session closed at 5½ o'clock. In the evening, at 7 o'clock, the Congress met again, when the Committee submitted the foregoing propositions to that body. The debate upon them was warm, and lasted until long after midnight. The military portion of the delegates clamored loudly against any such form of Government, desiring, as they said, that O'NEILL, a brave and dashing officer, with "hereditary abilities," should still continue at the helm to guide the organization to victory. Fight and immediate attack upon Canada is what the O'Neill party demand. Union and a more perfect organization, followed by a regular invasion when the proper time comes, the Senatorial party seek. At this moment both parties are filled with doubt and uncertainty as to the future of the Brotherhood. To-day, when the question of the Chicago delegation is decided, more important business will come up for consideration. The Military Committee will make their report and receive instructions. Among those present, yesterday, and actively employed in the army arrangements, were Major-Gen. LEWIS, of Vermont; Major-Gen. LE CARON, of Pennsylvania; Major-Gen. SPEAR, Col. DOWNING, Col. CLINGHAM, of Buffalo, and others.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

Concluding Session of the National Baptist Educational Convention—The Bible in the Schools—Sectarian Schools—Denominational Work.

The concluding sessions of the National Baptist Educational Convention, in Brooklyn, were held yesterday, Hon. WM. KELLY presiding. At the morning session Rev. Dr. CHAMPLIN offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, as a Convention of Baptist Educators, who rely upon the Bible for our faith, and regard it as the basis of our common civilization, we deem it all-important that its truths should be linked with the earliest associations of our children, and take this opportunity to utter our solemn protest against the attempt now making to exclude it from our common schools.

This was referred to the Committee on Denominational Work.

Rev. Dr. NORTHRUP, who had been assigned to prepare a paper on "The Duty of Educators to Lead the Cause of Education," was then introduced, and apologized for not having had time to prepare a paper on the subject. He, however, addressed the Convention on the subject at some length. He reviewed the whole field of education as connected with the Baptist denomination. He said that the great cause of the barrenness in the sermons of a great many ministers was the want of the proper knowledge on the subjects on which they preached. The churches themselves were greatly to blame for this result, on account of the apathy which they had heretofore shown in regard to the cause of the complete education of ministers.

The following special Committee was appointed to consider the question of State support to sectarian schools: Dr. Anderson of New-York, Dr. Taylor of Brooklyn, Dr. Crane of Texas, Dr. Curry of Virginia.

The Committee on Denominational Work submitted a draft of a Constitution for the proposed National Baptist Educational Committee: Article 1 makes the name the American Baptist Educational Society; article 2 declares the object to be the promotion of education among the Baptist persuasion; article 3 makes the Society consist of four members from each College, two members from each school below the grade of a College, and one from each Board of School Trustees under the Baptist persuasion; article 4 designates the officers; article 5 makes a Board to fill vacancies; article 6 places the Central Office in New-York; article 7 provides for a meeting once every three years; article 8 declares that the Convention has no design to interfere with the usefulness of other schools; article 9 provides for the manner in which the Constitution may be changed or amended.

After a discussion of this report, the following resolutions were submitted by Dr. CUTTING, of New-York, and after some debate unanimously adopted as an emendation to the report:

Resolved, That the Baptist Educational Commission be requested to prefix the word "American" to its name, and to remove from its Constitution the clauses which localize it; that it be requested to perform the functions of a national Commission by diffusing information, by calling and arranging local meetings of character similar to this, and as far as may be practical, to subserve the ends provided for in the report now under consideration; that it be requested, after the lapse of a proper time, to call another general meeting, and to provide in the call for a permanent organization.

Resolved, That the Commission be requested to accept from this Convention the names of four persons, to be added to its Executive Committee, and to call for funds for its enlarged functions from American Baptists generally.

Resolved, That this Convention proceed to appoint advisory committees to co-operate with the Executive Committee in New-York, these advisory committees to have their centers at Boston, Chicago and Richmond.

A discussion was opened by Rev. Dr. BRIGHT, of New-York, on the question of endowments for our literary and theological institutions. He began by remarking that he had to struggle against the natural diffidence of an editor. He thought it self-evident that a literary institution must have an endowment. Viewed practically, the question had a threefold aspect—first, as to the amount needed; second, as to the number of such institutions American Baptists might think it necessary to endow; and third, as to the number they might be able to endow in the course of the next ten years. He considered that at least $100,000 was needed to start an academy, the first $50,000 being required for its buildings, books and apparatus, and the second being invested so as to yield $3,000 a year to pay to the Principal of the institution. He held that a man such as was required for such a position should be independent of the ups and downs that might come to disturb his scale of remuneration. It should be the policy of any denomination that wishes to increase its ranks of educated men to make their education as cheap as possible. He thought that the maximum charge for academic teachers should never exceed $50, and should, if possible, keep the scale of tuition between $30 and $40. As to the Colleges, he believed that the average of Professors should not be less than $10,000, and that the lowest average salary of these men should be $3,000 a year. He added to this $5,000 a year for the minor expenses of the College, so that to run a College he estimated an annual expenditure of $35,000. This would require an endowment of $450,000 at six per cent., and as he estimated the fixed property of the College at $250,000, there would thus be required for a collegiate institution the sum of $700,000. Taking into account an associated group of three academies, one college, and the requisite theological schools, he estimated that a total expenditure of $1,500,000 would be requisite. He held the present system of founding seminaries and colleges in every State to be pernicious. When they reflected that should this plan be uniformly followed they would entail an expenditure of $60,000,000 throughout the entire Union they would discern the folly of such a system and the absolute impossibility of uniformly following it out. Even the more modest programme of supporting twenty-one academies, seven colleges and five theological seminaries for the next ten years would require an annual expenditure of half a million of dollars, which would about double the sum that was now contributed for every purpose by the body. He thought that too much was expected of the men who had means among them in these Atlantic cities, and that he considered a Baptist with means who stayed in New-York to be a sort of hero. He thought that the endowment of their institutions rested with comparatively few who had large means, large sympathies and large hearts. Such men should be relieved from popular objects of giving, and be left to do their utmost for these learned institutions to which the masses would never contribute, as they never could sufficiently appreciate them. He thought they were at present exhibiting symptoms of university on the brain, and were neglecting their academies. They should, he remarked in conclusion, give up attempting what they never could do in time or eternity, and set themselves to accomplish what was possible and attainable.

A paper was also read on "The demand of the age for the higher education of women, and how it should be answered," by JOHN H. RAYMOND, LL. D., Vassar College.

He opened by defining what was to be understood by liberal as distinguished from merely practical education. It was for this kind of education that colleges had been founded and a literary class created. Amid all the multifarious provisions that had been made for the higher culture it was noticeable that women had found no provision made for them. In Europe the question had hardly been opened. Oxford and Cambridge had, with a sort of bovine sagacity, made some hesitating admissions of girls to preliminary examinations, but excluded them from further participation in their benefits. The mother of American colleges had declared that it knew of no such custom as the admission of women. In the West only, in Michigan and elsewhere, had their doors been fairly opened to female students. The inadequacy of female seminaries to provide for a course of liberal education was referred to. The question of so providing resolved itself into many others, as for instance as to whether woman had strength of brain and moral purpose to pursue it; as to whether it would interfere with the delicacy of her nature, or her duties in the sphere of family influence. He thought that on all such questions there could be but one opinion. It was not all women, any more than all men, who were capable of receiving a liberal education. There were ineradicable differences between the sexes, and the culture given to woman must be adapted to the peculiar conditions of her nature. Her moral and intellectual nature was, however, the same as man's, and the fundamental training must in both cases be the same. He thought that classical and scientific training had their special womanly side, and that without neglecting æsthetic culture should have their place in the liberal education of women. The real question after all was: Is it a practical desideratum? As to the question of physical and mental capacity, he paid little heed to the current prejudice about the weakness of women rendering severe study an impossibility. The truth was, that study rightly prosecuted was one of the healthiest of human employments. It was highly inconsistent to condemn study for women while tacitly approving of the enfeebling employments with which they were too often occupied between the ages of sixteen and twenty. In many respects he though the student life more natural to women than to men. After all, the capacity of woman for the higher culture was a question of fact, and facts sufficient existed to warrant the attempt. Strong-mindedness, in its bad sense, he considered as an outcome of the want of liberal culture, not of its excess. It was a result of commonplace and essentially vulgar women coming to the front, in whom combativeness and self-assertion were strongly developed. A comprehensive, liberal culture would make such fall into the background before the truly refined and educated women who would then be produced. The speaker gave an eloquent delineation of what might be expected of the harmoniously-developed feminine nature when the influence of true culture should have had time to accomplish its natural results. He maintained that it was an absurd theory of female existence which held the chief end of woman to be to wait for the coming man. Marriage was a state into which thousands of women were condemned not to enter, and held it absolutely essential that women should be made independent of a condition which she might or might not attain. He questioned whether as presently organized women had any special fitness for either the Pulpit or the Bar, or any of those prominent political positions for which at present some of them clamored. The speaker concluded by pointing out the necessity of special endowments for the liberal education of women. Referred to a select committee. The report of the Committee on University Education having been completed at the evening session, Dr. HAYNE, to whom had been referred the paper of Prof. GREENE on "The Place of Academies in a Higher System of Education," reported in favor of—1. A preparatory school for college. 2. A school for the thorough instruction of 400 to 500 young ladies. 3. A normal school for common-school teaching and for other purposes. The report was adopted.

Dr. BOYCE reported, on behalf of the Committee on Education, on Dr. ROBINSON'S paper on "Ministerial Training," and recommended an adoption by all of the advantages offered by the theological seminaries.

Votes of thanks were returned to Dr. SEWELL S. CUTTING for his labors in connection with the Convention, to the Brooklyn Baptist Union, and to the President and officers of their meetings.

The following resolutions were submitted by Dr. M. B. ANDERSON, of New-York, Chairman of the Committee to which had been referred the resolution of Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, of Brooklyn, on the Bible in the schools:

Resolved, That for the safety of the State, the common school is a necessity, and ought to be maintained, but that it is unconstitutional and morally wrong for the State to appropriate public money for any ecclesiastical purpose whatsoever.

Resolved, That all legislation tending on the one hand to deprive our children of the common school, and on the other to support institutions designed to propagate special forms of denominational belief on the other, is subversive alike of the well-being of the State and of those rights of the individual conscience which arise out of our strictly personal relations to Almighty God.

Resolved, That in these resolutions we are simply reaffirming those fundamental principles of religious freedom which Baptist Churches have always sacredly cherished, and which they first among the religious organizations of Christendom, adopted as articles of faith.

Various other reports were adopted, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Century Club Reception.

The members of the Century Club gave a full-dress reception last evening, at the Club rooms, No. 100 Fifteenth-street. The apartments were handsomely decorated, and flowers were displayed in profusion in all the rooms. The picture gallery was filled with works of art from the easels of Casilear, Church, Stone, Huntington, Henry, Lang, E. Johnson, Kensett, Messonier, Plassan, Hicks, Wood, Martin, Leutze, Dana, Gifford, Beard, Ehrmiger, Bisphau, May, and other American and foreign artists. The reception was attended by a large number of ladies escorted by members of the Club, who were formally received and welcomed by the President, WILLIAM C. BRYANT, Esq. During the entertainment music was discoursed and a fine banquet was discussed.

The New Police Rules.

Superintendent JOURDAN has, as yet, hardly got the reins of his new office firmly in hand, and consequently no great changes have been made. He has not issued any general order, but has, by personal message, required all the Captains of the force to visit him at his office daily at 9 A. M., and by means of this personal intercourse has given directions that hereafter the sidewalk in front of churches, at the close of service, and of the theaters at the end of the performance, shall be effectually policed so as to prevent any assemblages that could prevent free ingress and egress. Beyond these simple affairs the Superintendent has not determined upon any new policy, nor will he until he shall have time enough to thoroughly study the present working of the force so that he may be able to detect deficiencies.

Swindling by Mail—Another Post-Office Case.

A case was argued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, before Judge BENEDICT, touching the right of the Post-office to detain remittances and a correspondence, which it believes to have been elicited by swindling representations. We lately gave a full report of the operations of a firm styled KOHL & Co., Williamsburg, which, under promises of dry goods at fabulously low prices, had, it is alleged, attracted remittances from sundry credulous people, chiefly women, in all parts of the Union. As then stated, the case had come into the United States Court on the petition of JAMES SEMLEAR, the Assistant Postmaster of Williamsburg, wishing to set aside an injunction obtained by KOHL & Co. from Judge CARDOZO restraining the Postmaster from further detention of their correspondence. The case was ably argued yesterday for the Government by District-Attorney ALLEN. KOHL & Co. were represented by Mr. DICKERSON. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

WM. H. HALL'S case was commenced before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday. The charge against the accused, who is a wholesale druggist, was that of having smuggled bay oil in his possession. FREDERICK A. SMALL, residing in Maine, testified to having smuggled seventy-nine bottles of bay oil into this port on board of a schooner, and to having delivered it at No. 76 William street. The further examination was then adjourned.

A course of lectures on physiology and hygiene was begun at the Woman's Medical College, No. 130 Second-avenue, corner of Eighth-street, on Tuesday last. The introductory lecture was delivered by Dr. EMILY BLACKWELL. The second of the course will be given to-day, and will be followed every succeeding Tuesday and Friday by lectures by different physicians, ladies and gentlemen. The course will end on Friday, May 27. The hour of the lecture is from 4 to 5 P. M. Tickets may be had at PUTNAM'S bookstore or at the College lecture-room. These lectures will fill a want long felt by many ladies for practical instruction on these subjects, and notice will only be necessary to make them avail themselves of this excellent opportunity.

The Veterans' Association of the Seventy-first Regiment met last evening at Delmonico's for the last social reunion of the season. There was a full attendance, and the occasion was one of high enjoyment.

This evening a concert will be given in the Lexington-avenue M. E. Church, under the direction of Mr. R. J. JOHNSTON, the chorister. The following-named artists will assist: Mrs. Hess, Miss Hance, Mrs. Roberts, Miss Farrell, Miss Sarah Johnston, Mrs. Dr. Ayres, Miss Addie Sares, Mr. Beckett, Mr. Lilliendahl, organist, and Mr. Whitely, organist and accompanist.

On Monday evening next a "Temple of Sorrow" will be held in the Seventeenth-street M. E. Church by Mosaic Temple of Honor No. 1, of this City, in memory of the late ROBERT C. JACKSON, G. W. Recorder of the State. G. W. Templar J. N. STEARNS will preside, assisted by the pastor of the church, and the choir will furnish the music.

The annual reunion of the Third Army Corps Union will be held at the Parker House, Boston, on Thursday, May 5 next, at 12 o'clock M.

ALFRED MILLER, aged fifteen, an errand boy in the employ of Dr. JONAS BOUDE, at No. 116 Nassau-street, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of forging his employer's name to a check on the Broadway Bank for $10. Dr. BOUDE testified that the signature on the check was a forgery. ARTHUR I. J. RICE, the bank book-keeper, proved the presentation of the check by the accused. The Magistrate accordingly held young MILLER for trial.

BENJAMIN MALLORY, of No. 43 Oliver-street, was locked up for trial, yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, on a charge that he had stabbed MARY MOORE in the thigh with a pen-knife.

MICHAEL MURPHY entered the office of S. W. BERKNER, at No. 532 Broadway, yesterday, and asked permission to write at the desk for a few moments. When he left a valuable pair of opera-glasses were missed, and when MURPHY was arrested he confessed his guilt, and gave the address of the pawnbroker having the property. Justice HOGAN held the accused for trial.

At a meeting of the Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute, last evening, in room No. 24 Cooper Institute, Mr. MYERS produced a model of an elevated railway, patented July 14, 1868, and explained the plan of operating it. It is called "ROBERT A. CHESEBROUGH'S Elevated Railroad." Several gentlemen spoke for and against the practical utility of the system of elevated railways, especially in this City. One gentleman undertook to demonstrate by means of the blackboard that it is not true that the shortest distance between two given points is represented by a straight line. The audience could see neither the points nor the line of argument.

A pickpocket, named JOHN BURNS, was sent to State Prison for four years by Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, for having stolen a small sum of money from AUGUSTA HENKEL, of Newark. BARTHOLOMEW DONOHUE was tried in the same Court on a charge of having committed a felonious assault on THOMAS J. BURKE with a pistol. The occurrence was alleged to have arisen during a discussion on local politics. The defendant was acquitted, the evidence being very contradictory.

Mr. JACOB F. COOK, the commission-merchant charged, as previously reported, with having passed a counterfeit $20 bill on a peddler named MOSES GOMPERTZ, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday. The Assistant District-Attorney admitted that Mr. COOK had probably not passed the bill with any intent to defraud any person, but held at the same time that he was guilty of a technical violation of the law.

HERMAN GREENTHAL, alias "Beam," a brother of "General" GREENTHAL, the well-known sharper, who is now serving out a term at State Prison, was before Justice SHANDLEY, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, in the custody of Officer JOHN PECK. He was charged with having entered one of the emigrant cars at the Hudson River Railroad Depot on Wednesday afternoon, and with having collected two tickets, valued at $14, by representing himself as a conductor. He was committed to answer.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening at Harmony Hall, One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, Mr. WM. H. DECAMP presiding. A number of new members were proposed, and a series of resolutions adopted expressing the satisfaction of the Association at the adoption by Congress of the Fifteenth Amendment, concluding with an invitation to the colored citizens of the District to join the Association.

Another meeting of the employing barbers was held at the Germania Assembly-Rooms last evening, Mr. FREDERICK REESE presiding. The Chairman stated that it was intended to organize an Association for furthering their common interests, especially with a view to curtail the hours of labor in the barber-shops. A number of new members joined the Association, and it was resolved to agitate in the several Wards, in order to increase the number of members of the Association as rapidly and largely as possible.

The delegates of the New-York section of the North-eastern Saengerbund, at the German Assembly Rooms last evening, resolved to establish a singing school for the children of the members of the several societies composing the union. A Committee was appointed to draw up a plan for the school.

Very satisfactory examinations were held by Mr. HENRY KIDDLE, School Superintendent, and Mr. THOMAS HARRISON, Assistant School Superintendent, at the Female Grammar School No. 56, on Eighteenth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, which is attended by about 510 pupils, day before yesterday and yesterday. Members of the Board of School Trustees and other visitors attended the examinations.

Flames were discovered at 9½ o'clock last night under the stairway of the first floor of the five-story building No. 202 Broadway, owned by SHEARS & SLOCUM, who sustained a loss of $5,000, covered by insurance. The tenants on the first, second and basement floors sustained slight losses on their respective stocks.

The strike of the ship-carpenters and calkers is virtually over, and has turned out very favorably to the workmen. Over two-thirds of the men on strike were at work yesterday at the old wages—$4 per day—the attempted reduction of which caused the strike. The remainder of the men will probably be taken back today at the old rate of wages also.

A meeting of the Committee of the Twentieth District Union Republican Association was held last evening. The only business transacted was the proposal of several new members.

Coroner SCHIRMER will, on Monday next, hold an inquest in the case of THOMAS SCOTT, who is supposed to have been murdered. A post-mortem examination of the remains was made yesterday by Dr. CUSHMAN, when two scalp wounds were discovered, though the skull was not fractured. CHARLES RICE, who was sent to Sing Sing Prison for stealing Mr. SCOTT'S clothes, will be brought to this City to await the action of the Coroner.

JOSEPH GORMEZ, accused of peddling unstamped cigars, was discharged on his own recognizance, by Commissioner BETTS, yesterday.

JACOB SYLVESTER, an unlicensed peddler, who was committed to Ludlow-street Jail, on Wednesday, was discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, after paying tax and promising not to do any more peddling without a license.

LONG ISLAND.

At the election for Wardens and Vestrymen of St. George Episcopal Church, Flushing, Hon. John W. Lawrence and Morris Franklin were chosen Wardens; and George Pople, Henry A. Bogert, J. Milnor Peck, John Robinson and Loomis L. White, Vestrymen.

At the election for Wardens and Vestrymen of Grace Church, Whitestone, Stewart Bown and John W. Locke were chosen Wardens; and A. Bininger, P. J. Sands, E. A. Le Roy, Duncan Cryder, Henry Loweree and Peter Westervelt, Vestrymen.

The Kappa Delta fraternity gave their annual reunion at the Town Hall, Flushing, Wednesday evening. About ninety couple were on the ball-room floor.

At College Point, Wednesday, the act recently passed by the Legislature empowering the trustees of the village to raise a loan of $60,000 for the further improving of the streets, was indorsed by a vote of 324 to 99.

An exhibition of the public school at Manhasset was held in the Town Hall, at that place, last Tuesday. The exercises consisted of a concert, reading, declamation, dialogues and tableaux. The exhibition was an entire success, and reflected great credit on the efficient teachers, Mr. and Mrs. PARK BREWSTER, who have had charge of the school for the last year.

The injunction granted against the South-side Railroad Company, restraining them from running their branch, which connects their main line with Hunter's Point, over the grounds of Ex-Sheriff FURMAN at Maspeth, was dissolved yesterday by Judge GILBERT.

The Suffolk County Circuit Court will convene at Riverhead next Monday. There are sixty-eight cases on the calendar. Judge REID presides.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Easter election at Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, resulted as follows: Wardens—Richard Lathers, Edward G. Simons. Vestrymen—Robert C. Fisher, Clarkson N. Potter, Robt. R. Morris, Charles Goodyear, Jr., Ward Wheeler, Thaddeus Davids.

Gov. HOFFMAN yesterday signed the bill authorizing the completion of Madison-avenue, West Farms.

The charter election in New-Rochelle Wednesday evening resulted in the choice of Messrs. WM. R. HUMPHREYS, JOHN D. DEVEAU and JACOB HOLWEG as Trustees for full term, and GEORGE LAMBDEN as a Trustee to fill vacancy, and THADDEUS DAVIDS for Treasurer.

NEW-JERSEY.

STEPHEN HOLGATE, a mason, living in Trenton, is confined in the County Jail on a charge of bigamy. He is said to have deserted his wife, whom he married in England, and who came with him to this country, and married a Mrs. BURNS, who keeps a small drinking-saloon in Trenton. The daughter of Mrs. BURNS, when she heard of the marriage, took a knife, and threatened to kill HOLGATE if he did not go back to his lawful wife.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. JOHN WATSON, of South Sixth-street, Jersey City, was attacked by a man in Grove-street, who demanded his money. Mr. WATSON was just returning from New-York, where he had collected about $1,500. Seeing that the man had a pistol he began to expostulate with him. Just at this moment a large Newfoundland dog belonging to Mr. WATSON came bounding along, and evidently comprehending his master's position, he made a jump at the thief and caught him by the back of the neck. The ruffian at once took to his heels, and, leaping a neighboring fence, escaped. Mr. WATSON thinks he knows the man, and a warrant will be issued for his arrest.

The inquest on the body of Constable PATRICK LANE, who was drowned on the 29th of November last, and whose body was discovered on Wednesday in the Hackensack River, will be held by Coroner BURNS on Tuesday next.

The survey for the piers to the contemplated bridge across the Delaware is now progressing vigorously. The deepest soundings in the Jersey channel indicate fifteen feet of water.

The new Board of Jersey City Police Commissioners have organized by electing Commissioner SALMON H. HOYT, President, JOHN GARRICK, Counsel to the Board, and DANIEL MCAGHAN, Clerk. Dr. REEVE was elected Police Surgeon.

The trial of the "Baron" VON BUELOW, which was set down for yesterday in the Union County Courts, was again postponed. A motion was made that the indictment be quashed, on the ground that there was no evidence to convict. Arguments on the motion are to be heard today.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Paymaster Robert W. Allen has been detached from the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and ordered to the practice-ship *Savannah* on the 30th inst. Master W. B. Newman has been detached from the receiving-ship at New-York and ordered to the *Pilgrim*. The order of First Assistant Engineer Wilson K. Purse to the *Saugus* has been revoked. Second Assistant Engineers W. A. H. Allen and George W. Hall have been ordered to the *Pilgrim*. The resignations of Capt. Allen Rutherford, United States Army, unassigned, and Second Lieut. R. H. Lindsay, of the Third Artillery, have been accepted.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 21.—The market for American Securities was quiet and Stocks easier. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	94¼	..	94¼
Consols for account	94½	..	94½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	88¼	88¾	88½
U. S. 5-20s, '65, old	87½	..	87¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	89½	..	89¾
U. S. 10-40s	86	..	86
Ill. Central Rail. shares	113	..	113
Erie Railroad shares	20	19¾	19¾
At. and Gt. West. shares	27¼	..	27

The bullion in vault in the Bank of England, according to the official report made today, is £143,000 sterling less than last week.

FRANKFORT, April 21.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 94⅞@95 for the issue of 1862, and closed firmer at 95⅛.

PARIS, April 21.—The bullion on hand at the Bank of France this week is 4,700,000 francs greater than on last Thursday. The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 75f. 2c.

LONDON, April 21.—TALLOW opened dull and closed firmer, but not quotably higher. LINSEED-OIL heavy at £32 5s. ₩ ton. SUGAR quiet both on the spot and afloat. Calcutta LINSEED firm. Common RESIN quiet and steady at 5s. 9d. ₩ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, April 21—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm and closed steady. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 11⅜d.@11½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Lard is firm, and has advanced to 68s. 9d. ₩ cwt. Cheese, 73s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

HAVRE, April 21.—COTTON opened and closed firm, but quiet, both on spot and afloat; Low Middling, afloat, 131f.

ANTWERP, April 21.—PETROLEUM opened firm at 51f. for Standard White, and closed firm.

BREMEN, April 21.—PETROLEUM opened firm at 6 thalers 18 groats.

HAMBURG, April 21.—PETROLEUM opened firm and unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—FLOUR dull; Family, $5 25. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 10@$1 12. CORN in good demand at 88c.@90c.; supply hardly equal to the demand. OATS firm at 55c.@60c. RYE firm and in good demand at 95c.@97c. BARLEY dull at 80c.@$1 05. COTTON firm and higher; Middling, 22¼c. TOBACCO in good demand and lower grades advanced a shade; sales, 170 hhds. at $4@$17 50; offerings not equal to the demand. WHISKY buoyant and unsettled; $1@$1 02 offered; none offering. PROVISIONS firmer with a better demand. Sales 450 bbls. Mess PORK at $28 50; offerings light. Bulk MEATS higher; sales, 200,000 lbs. at 10¾c. for Shoulders; 14¾c.@14¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15c. for Clear Sides; the demand was chiefly for Clear Rib Sides. BACON higher and in demand; offerings light; sales 110 hhds. at 11¾c.@12c. for Shoulders; 15¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 16¾c.@16¾c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-Cured HAMS firm at 17¾c.@18¾c. LARD firm; not offered below 16c. EXCHANGE firm and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON quiet at 22c. FLOUR quiet; Fall Superfine, $3 90@$4 10; Double Extra, $4 75@$4 90; choice to fancy, $5 75@$7 50. WHEAT declining; No. 2 Spring, 80c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 03@$1 05; choice to fancy, $1 20@$1 35. CORN steady at 90c.@92c. for Mixed; 93c. for choice Yellow; 93¾c.@97c. for White. OATS dull at 54c.@56c. BARLEY scarce and wanted; choice Minnesota, $1@$1 05. RYE firm at 77c. WHISKY firm at $1 04@$1 05. PORK quiet at $28 50. Dry-salted MEATS—Jobbing sales at 11c. for Shoulders; 15c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15¾c.@15¾c. for Clear Sides. BACON—Order lots sold at 11¾c.@12c. for Shoulders; 15¾c.@15¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 16¾c.@16¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 15¾c. for Choice tierce; 17c.@17¾c. for keg. CATTLE quiet at $4@$7 50. Live HOGS dull at $8@$9. RECEIPTS—800 bbls. Flour, 1,700 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, April 21.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firm at $3 75@$7 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull at 80c.@80¾c. for No. 2; in the afternoon unsettled at 81c. cash; 81¾c.@81¾c. seller May. CORN dull and lower; sellers of No. 2 at 86¾c. cash, and seller May. OATS dull and lower at 45c.@45¾c. RYE dull and lower at 75c. for fresh receipts of No. 2. BARLEY dull at 50c.@60c. for No. 2. HIGH-WINES quiet at $1 03, in wood, and $1 04 in iron-bound packages. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $27 75. LARD, 15¾c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 10¾c. CATTLE more active and firmer at $4 75@$7 75 for stockers to extra prime shipping Beeves. Live HOGS steady and firmer at $8 40@$9 10 for common to choice. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Rye, 4,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 162,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, April 21.—FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $5 50@$5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and unchanged; sales, 2,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 10; choice White Canada held at $1 45. CORN quiet but firm. BARLEY and RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL, $2 25 for Bolted and $2 15 for Unbolted ₩ cwt. MILLFEED in good demand; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middling, $30@$30 ₩ ton, as to quality. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Millfeed to Boston, $6 50, to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70 ₩ ton. Lake IMPORTS—9,300 bushels Rye.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 22¾c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 70 bales; coastwise, 53 bales; total, 123 bales; exports, to the Continent, 900 bales; stock, 2,745 bales. FLOUR active, firm and unchanged. WHEAT firm; Maryland Amber, $1 45@$1 55; Pennsylvania, $1 32@$1 35. CORN—Mixed higher; sales at $1 15; White less firm at $1 12@$1 14. RYE quiet at $1 10. OATS steady at 63c.@66c. Mess PORK firm at $28 50@$29. BACON quiet and firm; Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.; Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c.; Hams, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 16¾c. WHISKY firm; sales at $1 07.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 21.—FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 25; Double Extra, $4 75; Treble Extra, $5 50. CORN dull at $1 04@$1 05. OATS, 61c.@63c. BRAN, $1 40. HAY, $26 50. PORK, $30@$30 25. BACON, 12¾c.@12¾c.@16¾c.@17¾c. HAMS, 18¾c.@19c. LARD—Tierce, 16¾c.; Keg, 18¾c. SUGAR—Prime, 11¾c.@11¾c. MOLASSES—Prime plantation reboiled, 68c.@75c. WHISKY, 90c.@$1 05. COFFEE dull; Fair, 16¾c.@16¾c.; Prime, 17¾c.@18c. Sterling EXCHANGE, 124. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, ¾ ₩ cent. premium. GOLD, 113¾.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22c. FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. PORK, $29. BACON—12¾c. for Shoulders, 16c. for Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS—11¾c. for Shoulders, 15c. for Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 17¾c. HAMS, 18¾c. WHISKY, $1@$1 01. TOBACCO—Sales, 238 hhds., at $5 50@$7 25 for Frosted to Lugs; $7 50@$49 for Low to Fancy Leaf.

MILWAUKEE, April 21.—FLOUR more active; Spring Extra, $3 90@$3 95. WHEAT firm at 86¾c. for No. 1; 79¾c. for No. 2. OATS firm at 48c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 70c. for new. RYE firm at 77c. for No. 1. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—42,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour; 65,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, April 21.—COTTON quiet at 22½c.; receipts, 507 bales; exports, 861 bales. FLOUR, $4 50@$6 50. CORN active at $1 12¾@$1 15. OATS quiet at 66c.@68c. LARD, 16c.@17¾c. PORK, $29. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.; Sides, 17c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11c.; Sides, 16c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 21.—COTTON in active demand at full prices; Middling, 22¾c.@22¾c.; sales, 8,000 bales; net receipts, 1,694 bales; coastwise, 78 bales; total, 1,772 bales; exports—to Barcelona, 744 bales; to Havre, 6,017 bales; to Vera Cruz, 201 bales; to Boston, 450 bales; stock, 150,308 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 21.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull at 41c. RESIN steady. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR, 5c. lower; sales at $1 60. COTTON quiet and steady; Low Middling nominal at 21c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 21.—COTTON in good demand, and tendency upward; Middling scarce at 22c.; sales, 800 bales; receipts, 546 bales; exports, coastwise, 836 bales; stock, 37,944 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., April 21.—COTTON very firm; holders are asking higher rates; Low Middling, 21c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 221 bales; exports, coastwise, 617 bales; stock, 4,599 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., April 21.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22c.; sales 1,500 bales; receipts, 871 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,046 bales; to New-Orleans, 47 bales; stock, 49,323 bales.

DETROIT, April 21.—WHEAT firm; Extra White, $1 30; No. 1 White, $1 20; Regular, $1 06@$1 07. CORN, 95c. OATS, 56c.@58c. BARLEY, $1 50 ₩ cental.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 21.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 18¾c.@19c.; receipts, 614 bales; exports, coastwise, 36 bales; stock, 25,282 bales.

BOSTON, April 21.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 23¾c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 232 bales; coastwise, 18 bales; total, 250 bales; stock, 11,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 21.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 642 bales; stock, 12,712 bales.

[Advertisement.]

HUMAN EYES.—"What they say." Black eyes, blue eyes, hazel eyes, green eyes, creamy eyes, marble eyes, gray eyes, brown eyes. What traits of character are revealed by the eyes? For rich reading on choosing husbands and wives by the color of the eyes, see May number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Newsmen have it. 30 cents, or $3 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A great deal has been said in regard to KNOX, the hatter. And a great deal more will continue to be said about him. KNOX belongs to that class who will never be "talked out," for the simple reason that he is continually giving the public something new to talk about. KNOX'S styles are always commented on whenever they make their appearance. Leading articles of fashion always are.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 21—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	S. E.	Raining	39
Portland	N.	Raining	44
Boston	N. E.	Cloudy	48
New-York	S. E.	Cloudy	54
Philadelphia	N. E.	Cloudy	49
Wilmington, Del.	N. E.	Clear	52
Washington	N. W.	Clear	55
Fortress Monroe	S. E.	Clear	60
Richmond	W.	Clear	56
Charleston	W. S. W.	Clear	68
Savannah	S. E.	Clear	65
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	61
Oswego	S.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Buffalo	S.	Cloudy	53
Pittsburg	S. E.	Cloudy	59
Chicago	W.	Foggy	50
Louisville	W.	Clear	57
Mobile	—	Clear	64
New-Orleans	W.	Clear	69
Key West	N.	Clear	74
Havana	N. E.	Raining	78

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

[illegible]

City of Washington..April 23..New-York...Liverpool.
Union...April 23..New-York...Bremen.
France...April 23..New-York...Liverpool.

FOR RIO AND HAVANA.

Merrimack...April 23..New-York...Rio.
Cleopatra...April 23..New-York...Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Argentine Republic, Brazil and St. Thomas, by the *Merrimack*, at 1 P. M. For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, at 11 M. supplementary mail, for paid letters only, on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 12 M. For Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *Cleopatra*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way...5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. ...5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
[illegible]
East, via New-Haven...5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport...5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way...5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River...5 P. M.
South, Through...5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia...5 A. M.; 9 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Omaha, Calif. and Denver...5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c...4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Arizona, for Aspinwall—J. H. Janney, wife, nurse and child, Charles Wolff, Mrs. J. H. Saunders, Dr. Livingston and wife, Commander J. N. Miller, E. P. Gould, Capt. W. Lewis, E. C. Spencer, Dr. Cesneros, E. R. Breen, Miss Augusta Hall, Miss Mary T. Barrett, D. D. Hart and wife, Jonathan C. McKenna and wife, Mrs. H. A. Sanford, Mrs. Augusta Cloney, Mrs. Oakes, Mrs. E. C. Windsor, Henry Tinney and wife, Mrs. Von Rhein and three children, Otto Roestricher, Mrs. Mary C. Ainsworth, Miss Carrie Greenburgh and two children, T. B. Churchill, Charles L. Barton and wife, Stephen E. Gray, Rebecca W. Esse and child, Rev. John W. Hudson, Miss Helen L. Hudson, Mrs. Lucy E. Gillespie and child, Miss Lucy B. Nickerson and child, Miss Jane O. Bowen, Miss Julia Erp, James Hushon, John S. Church, Miss Fannie F. Weldon, Chas. E. Cross, L. M. Benson, J. W. Taylor, D. H. Taylor and wife, J. A. Weeks, wife and child, Margaret K. Jordan, Ellen Sickles, W. T. Fisher, wife and child, A. G. Browne, wife and child, Mrs. Kate Walers and 2 daughters, H. Crofut, Juan Zepeda Aviles, Maj. S. T. E. Beck, wife, nurse and child, Miss Josephine Pichette, Geo. L. Gauther, Orlando Smith, Mrs. Fanny B. West, Samuel Norton, Miss Jane Evans, Granville L. P. Davis, W. W. Pogg, Miss Emma A. Taylor, F. Hampton Dey, Miss Emily Delanco, Miss Ann Ballantyne, Henry Norton.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship South America, from Rio Janeiro.—S. S. Battin, J. F. Ledmann, wife and daughter, Edward Fales, J. E. Moore, R. C. Shannon, L. Spickerman, L. Labelle, D. Emelia, Geo. Dant, Julius Schlanfer, A. C. Garcia, J. J. Burgess and wife, H. Hicks, Mrs. Hicks and daughter, Mrs. Elvera, 2 children and nurse, Mr. Racine, Mr. Abby, Miss J. W. Hancox, Mr. Wappermann, Mr. Taylor, J. B. Wattson, A. Alving, E. B. Morgan and wife, A. J. Morgan, Miss J. Latham, A. F. Laffingwell, W. S. Cann, C. K. Tucker, F. A. Lewis, Mrs. Colt and 2 daughters, Rev. A. D. Smith and wife, Mrs. C. Stiner and daughter, J. Henner, Thos. Dow, Capt. Batchelder, Mr. Hussey, Dr. B. Field.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver all packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 11 | Sun sets.... 6 46 | Moon rises. 1 11

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 18 | Gov. Island. 2 03 | Hell Gate. 3 27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 21.

Arrived.

Steam-ship South America, Tinklepaugh, Rio Janeiro March 26, Bahia 30th, Pernambuco April 1, Para 7th, and St. Thomas 14th, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison. April 7, in Para River, near Para, spoke steam-ship North America, hence for Rio Janeiro.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co. Had on board the officers and crew (289) of schooner-ship Mercury.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Palmyra (Br.) Watson, Liverpool April 5, and Queenstown 6th, via Boston 20th, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Bark Ganges Rolf, (Norw.) Hendrickson, Malaga 62 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 24. Came the southern passage, and had rough weather.

Bark Mexican, (of St. John, N. B.,) Welch, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to D. R. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Urda, (Norw.,) Bjerkass, Newcastle, Eng., 60 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Had weather throughout the passage.

Brig R. M. Heslet, (of Boston,) Jones, Trinidad de Cuba 15 ds., with sugar to master. Has had westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Springbok, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Nash, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Juno, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Williams, Cienfuegos 10 ds., with sugar to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Anchored in Lower Bay.

Brig Johannes, (N. G.,) Nissen, Rio Janeiro 62 ds., with coffee to order. Is anchored in Lower Bay.

Schr. Meteor, (wrecking,) Williams, Galveston 28 ds., with wrecking materials to Coast Wrecking Co. Has been engaged on wrecking steamer Euterpe, burnt at Galveston.

Schr. S. H. Woodbury, (of Bangor,) Woodbury, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to H. W. Lond & Co.

Schr. L. B. Wing, Endicott, Georgetown, S. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Uncas, Worsley, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Cath. Thomas, Barlow, Elizabethport, for Woods' Hole.

Schr. Mary Merahon, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. J. H. Plaisted, Narl, Elizabethport, for Newburg.

Schr. A Van Cleaf, Cooper, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. Applegate, Sear, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Gen. Grant, Muncey, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Hydrangea, Prentice, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. L. F. Meany, Lewis, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Richard Law, York, Stonington, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Modesty, Weaver, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mariner, McDinnis, Greenwich.

Schr. Julia, Davis, Brookhaven.

Schr. Annie, Davis, Norwalk.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Silas Brainard, Buell, New-Haven.

Schr. Fred. Hall, Anderson, New-Haven.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, New-Haven.

Schr. John Warren, York, Providence.

Schr. Oneida, Gorwin, Greenport, for Albany.

BELOW—Brig Edith Hall, from Cienfuegos.

WIND—At sunset, light, S. E.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hermann, for Bremen; City of Manchester, for Liverpool; Marathon, for do.; Arizona, for Aspinwall; Morro Castle, for Havana, via Nassau; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston; Saratoga, for Norfolk; ship Jas. Foster, Jr., for Liverpool; bark Hellespont, for Buenos Ayres; brig D. R. Stockwell, for Montevideo.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 21.—Arr. bark Caledonia, from Rio Grande; U. A. Rogers, from Porto Rico.

Below—Ship Bunker Hill, from Manilla; barks Fusi-Yama, from Singapore; Samuel E. Spring, from Buenos Ayres; Acadia, from Cuba; brig Orlana, from Messina; steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 21.—Arr. schrs. Kate E. Rich, from Philadelphia; W. H. Steele, from Baracoa; E. D. Endicott, from New-York; E. S. Potter, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Tennessee, for New-York; C. E. Raymond, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 21.—Arr. Revenue cutter Northern, from a cruise. She reports: Passed in for Baltimore—Bark J. C. Haven, from Matanzas; schr. J. W. Wheeler, from Matanzas; brig Iris, from Key West.

Below—Ship Alice M. Minot, from Guanape for orders.

HOLMES' HOLE, April 18, A. M.—Arr. steamer Norman, Philadelphia, for Boston.

P. M.—No arrivals.

19th, A. M.—Arr. and sld. steamer William Lawrence, Baltimore, for Boston.

Passing East—Steamer Star of the East.

Also sld. steamers Norman; brig Valencia; schrs. Finback, Willie S. Swett, Emma E. Rich, John Stroup, Ephraim & Anna, T. S. McLellan, Jane N. Baker, Fred. Warren, New-Bedford, and Mary E. Coyne.

Arr. schr. Empire, Wilmington, N. C., for Boston.

Sld. schrs. W. P. Phillips and Louisa A. Johnson.

P. M.—No arrivals.

Sld. schrs. Hendrick Fish, H. B. Metcalf, and Empire.

20th, A. M.—Arr. brig Wm. Nash, (Br.,) Surinam, March 25, for Boston; left bark Howland, for Boston 7 ds.; brigs Aristides and Nellie Antrim, do. 14 ds.; [illegible] 6 da.

Also arr. schrs. James Neilson; M. P. (Br.) Providence, for St. John, N. B.; Georgia Todd, do., for Calais; Ada S. Allen, Philadelphia, for Lynn.

Passed by—Schrs. Ocean Star, New-York, for Lynn.

Sld. schrs. George Todd and Ada S. Allen.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Cld. bark Cyclone, for Cork, with 30,000 sacks of wheat; ships Pharos, for Liverpool, with 10,000 do. do.; ship Neneca, for Liverpool, with 15,000 sacks of wheat.

Miscellaneous.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—The steam-ship Ohio, from Bremen, arrived this afternoon. She reports: On 13th of April, in lat. 44 49, lon. 29 10, spoke British steamer Venezuelan, from Liverpool for the West Indies, 33 da. out, with shaft broken. The Ohio offered to tow her to New-York, but the Captain of the Venezuelan thought he would reach a port without assistance. Her passengers were transferred to another steamer, as previously reported.

Anchored at Quarantine, outward bound—Barks Alice Tamter, for Buenos Ayres; Favorita, for New-Orleans; Favorite, for Hamburg; Nordkap, for Barbadoes; brigs Carrie, for Laguna; Boomerang, for Liverpool; Cornelia, for Gonaives; schr. Ellen Johnson, for Wanks River, Honduras.

The brig Johanne, (N. G.) Nissen, from Rio Janeiro, which arrived 20th, was anchored in the Lower Bay, came up to the City this A. M. She reports crossing the equator March 16, [illegible] lat. 25 N., lon. 38 W., spoke ship Grace Darling, (of San Francisco,) bound N. From lat. 35 to 38 W. has had westerly weather on the coast, at 50 miles S. N. of Hatteras.

The J. [illegible] reported in Punch, Edye & Co.—cargo to L. Amsinck & Co.

The brig Fanny (Br.) [illegible] reported [illegible] L. E. Amsinck & Co.—cargo to [illegible]

Notice to Mariners.

ARMY BUILDING, ROOM NO. 21, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, April 21, 1870.

Geo. W. Blunt, Esq., Secretary Board of Pilot Commissioners, No. 40 Burling-slip, City:

SIR: The works upon Hallett's Point have been extended for some distance out on the reef, and, in order to facilitate the navigation and protect the works from collisions by vessels passing through the Gate, I will put a white light on the extremity of the work now erected.

The light will be exhibited to-night for the first, and I have to request that you will give due notice of the same, if agreeable to you.

Very respectfully, yours,
JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

WHERE CAN YOU PURCHASE
A GOOD, HONEST
SUIT OF CLOTHES
FOR A REASONABLE PRICE?

WHERE CAN YOU PURCHASE
A READY-MADE SUIT
GOOD AS THE BEST OF CUSTOM WORK?

WHERE CAN YOU PURCHASE
A READY-MADE
SPRING OVERCOAT,
GOOD AS THE BEST OF CUSTOM WORK?

WHERE CAN YOU PURCHASE
YOUR READY-MADE
BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHES,
GOOD AS THE BEST OF CUSTOM WORK?

WHERE CAN YOU PURCHASE
READY-MADE CLOTHES
FOR ONE PRICE.

AT
BROKAW BROTHERS,
NOS. 28, 30, 32 AND 34 4TH-AV., AND NO. 62 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.

STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st., Upstairs,
OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT OF
STERLING SILVER-WARE
FROM THE
GORHAM MFG. CO.,

whose productions are universally recognized as embodying all the elements of a higher style of art in silver than has heretofore been known. The introduction of a new character in the finish, called the "ORIENTAL FINISH," is worthy of particular notice. The effect produced is extremely chaste and recherche, and eminently beautiful.

OUR ASSORTMENT of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, together with a very large variety of new ornamental and useful pieces, has never been more complete nor more inviting to purchasers of refined taste. Complete wedding outfits a specialty, at prices commending them to the closest buyers.

The
GORHAM MFG. CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.

The base is NICKEL SILVER, remarkably hard and white, upon which is a deposit of pure Silver, of such thickness that for extreme durability it possesses all the advantages of Solid Silver—at one-fourth the price.

The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the sonorous ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it so exactly similar to Solid Silver as to be undistinguishable from it.

It excels all other plated-ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.

Purchasers are invited to examine the assortment for sale in this City by

STARR & MARCUS,
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The Electroplate is stamped this Trade-mark.

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